

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

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NEW SERIES
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THE APPORTIONMENT COMMISSION

THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES and the SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

After most careful consideration some two or more years ago, the Commission and the Societies thought it well to suggest to pastors, superintendents and teachers and through them to the Sunday-schools, a division of the year so that the work of the seven National Societies and the vital importance of the Apportionment Plan might be duly considered. It was the desire of those who have been appointed to serve our churches on this Commission, and as executive officers in the Societies, to aid those who do the active work in the Sunday-schools, by placing before the pupils a "mighty and unselfish objective," namely, "The World Conquering Kingdom."

It was believed that the study of the missionary operations at home and abroad, of the Congregational churches, would be inspiring, promote loyalty to Christ and the church, and love for our country. It was also believed that it would not only aid in securing the necessary funds to carry on these great nation-wide and world-wide enterprises, but would enlarge and establish an increasingly potent constituency to encourage the growth and supply the sinews of war for these ever-expanding forces of conquest and victory.

The division of the year, as suggested, and which we are happy to believe has been quite generally approved by those responsible for the Sunday-school work, is as follows:—

The Winter: JANUARY—The Congregational Home Missionary Society.
FEBRUARY—The American Missionary Association.
MARCH—The Congregational Education Society.

The Spring: APRIL—The Congregational Church Building Society.
MAY—The Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief.
JUNE—The Sunday-School and Publishing Society.

The Autumn: OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER—The American Board and the Woman's Boards of Missions.

The National Societies are trying to meet these opportunities for information and inspiration by literature and such other co-operative methods as may be possible. They are doing this at considerable cost of labor and money. Its value largely depends upon the hearty acceptance and reinforcement by the pastors, superintendents and teachers. Without this the plan is a failure, with it a great success. We repeat what was said in the first circular issued on this plan, "We are looking to the future in this attempt to bring the Sunday-schools into closer touch with our church interests."

THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Office: Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

President, Rev. Frederick H. Page; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry T. Richardson; District Secretaries: Robt. W. Gammon, D.D., 19 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, 155-80th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Educational Secretaries: For the Southwest, Rev. J. P. O'Brien, 4128 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.; For the Pacific Coast, Rev. Miles B. Fisher, 948 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

THE CHURCH'S OPPORTUNITY

The AMERICAN MISSIONARY, this month, gives first place to the Sunday-School Society. May is the best month in the year for Sunday-school extension. In rural communities schools have been suspended or diminished in numbers during the winter months. We now have a magnificent opportunity for planting, reviving or strengthening branch Sunday-schools. Country churches which have cultivated the region round them are not decadent. Nearly every state has representatives of the Sunday-School Society. It is their chief concern to win those who are unreached. Large things can be done by the active co-operation of every church.

PLANT BRANCH SCHOOLS

There are few churches which may not either help in planting a branch school, or strengthen one that is already in existence. Multitudes of churches which are now languishing, would be strong if they would either plant branch Sunday-schools or strengthen those around them. Our rural churches are facing a great problem in the changing conditions in rural life. The enterprising Americans have gone to the West and to the great centers. Their places are taken by those who have come from other lands, or by their children. We can win large numbers of these if we will meet them half-way in their schoolhouses or public halls. Branch schools can be started; bright, helpful literature supplied, and when Christian friendship is established, the children of aliens or those of our own land will become devoted workers in our churches. We ask that everyone who loves the Kingdom will help the representatives of the Sunday-School Society in extending the work during the glorious months of the spring-time.

THE CHILDREN'S DAY OPPORTUNITY

No occasion in all the year can surpass Children's Day for interesting young and old in the things of the Kingdom. The services of the day should be simple, bright and joyous. The Sunday-School Society has made a large investment in trying to make this possible. The services prepared "The Church of To-day and the Church of To-morrow," and "The First Children's Day," are very enthusiastically commended by good musicians and Sunday-school workers. Many of our Sunday-schools are using wretched music. The Children's Day services of this year may help to give a love for something better.

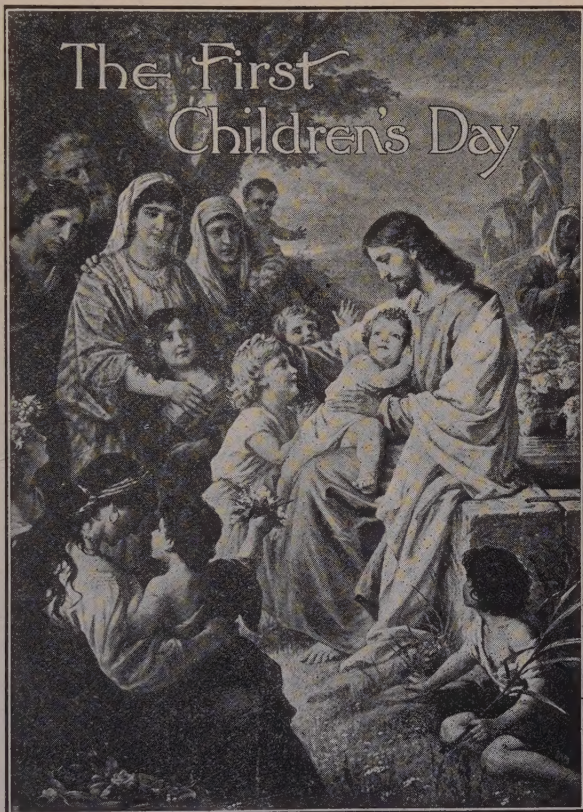
A FITTING CHILDREN'S DAY

The grand hymns of the church, like "Forward Through the Ages," and "Shepherd of Tender Youth," and Bacon's hymn, "O, God, Beneath Thy Guiding Hand," should become familiar to every child of the church, and modern hymns such as that by the famous poet, Walter J. Mathams, and the music by our great composers, such as found in "The Church of To-day and the Church of Tomorrow," should have a place; or bright, modern music like that composed by P. Paul Bliss in "The First Children's Day," combined with splendid ancient hymns, will do much to bring the church and school into close fellowship.

Giving, which has become a part of Children's Day, deserves careful cultivation for its far-reaching influence upon our churches and schools, as well as for its share in the income of the Society.

Envelopes and Children's Day services are sent free to all who ask for them, and will take an offering for the work of the Sunday-School Society. An offering of ten cents on Children's Day from every member of church and Sunday-school, for the Society, would

produce a sum in excess of its present income, and reach the amount recommended by the Apportionment Commission. As much as \$25,000 in a single year has been realized from the Children's Day offerings for the missionary and extension work of the Society. This has come from many thousands of children and young people, as well as those who are older. This giving has been a blessing to them, as well as to the multitudes who have been reached and helped.



ONE OF THE CHILDREN'S DAY SERVICES OFFERED

A SUNDAY SCHOOL WHERE IT WAS NEEDED

SQUAW GAP

By Supt. E. H. Stickney, of North Dakota.

This is a district in McKensie County, fifty-two miles from the railway at Beach. Some of the people had lived here a dozen years, and had no

church privileges. They were hungry for the gospel. Two said that it was hard for people, who had been out of it so long, to get in line for this work. It is a great privilege to carry the gospel to those who have not heard it for twelve years.

FOREIGN WORK IN CALIFORNIA

HAPPY ARMENIANS

By Superintendent M. B. Fisher, Northern California.

This work at Parlier has from the beginning been fostered by Rev. G. Gazarian, who is jointly engaged by the Home Missionary and Sunday-School Societies, in connection with the Armenian Association of California, which has made a noble effort in behalf of its countrymen.

The Armenians come to this far land greatly impoverished. By tireless toil and the utmost thrift, most of them manage to get a small acreage in a few years, for raising raisins, peaches, apricots and figs. A few of

zarian and I, toward dusk. "We would never dare to travel thus in the old country," he said, "for robbers would surely stop us and take away everything, sending us on afoot and shivering." Once, when from a gentle rise in the road, we swept a wide horizon dotted with tiny Armenian cottage homes, my companion said: "See, each by itself! In the old country we should build four right close to each other, where the corners of the four fields come together. Then each house would need to guard only two sides against robbers, and would have help to do that. Here it is so safe! It is wonderful!"



ARMENIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL, PARLIER, CAL.

those in the picture are town dwellers, traditionally shrewd and successful.

After centuries of persecution in the old country, the Armenians rejoice as we can hardly appreciate in the security and freedom shared by us here. We were driving together, Pastor Ga-

FOREIGN MISSIONS AT HOME

By Rev. Huber Burr, Missionary No. Calif.

Davenport is a factory town, eleven miles from Santa Cruz, on the high bluffs overlooking the broad Pacific. We organized the school, and assured

the people that they would have regular Sunday-school supplies. One little fellow looked up and said, with intense curiosity: "Supplies, what's them?" Explaining that we meant quarterlies, another inquisitive one piped up: "What's quarterlies, Mr. Burr?"

In securing a list of names of those present, the first ten indicated the missionary feature of the enterprise, as they responded thus: Johnny Macchini; Otori Macchini; Lena Sorlligolli; Joe Passerane, etc.

After three visits, no adult was found to take charge of these twenty-two needy children, except the one elected as superintendent, who unfortunately was taken ill, and will be unable to assume charge for some time. Although requiring much care and attention, the results justify it. Twenty-two boys and girls, half of them Italians, have received Bible instruction and religious services, which, had we not given them, they would not have had. The response and attention and interest have been splendid.

One little girl, having learned the Twenty-third Psalm, recited it beautifully. All now know the Lord's Prayer. When first asked to learn the Psalm, one little boy said: "A Psalm, what's that?" When told that he would find it in the Bible, he said: "We ain't got no Bibles."

ORGANIZING IN A LUMBER TOWN

By Rev. J. M. Dick, Missionary in Wash.

Port Ludlow is the best built lumber camp I have yet been in. I reached the Port about eleven o'clock Friday night, and after spending the rest of the night in a room above a very noisy saloon, I was ready for my work. All day Saturday was spent in billing the town, and calling from house to house, making about thirty-five calls.

At the first service, which was held in a large hall, Sunday afternoon, only eighteen were present, but at the evening service my efforts were re-

warded by an attendance of about one hundred, most of whom were men. After a lively song service and sermon, we organized the Sunday-school. It was with considerable difficulty and persistent effort that this was done, the meeting lasting until nearly ten o'clock, but it finally ended in a very encouraging way. The principal of the public schools was elected superintendent.

The entire congregation remained to the close, and before we dismissed, the superintendent of the mill arose, and moved that hereafter they not only have the Sunday-school, but a regular Sunday evening song and religious service. This was heartily seconded, and the vote was unanimously carried. I was greatly gratified over this, especially because the motion was made by the leading man of the town, a man of large business affairs, but unfortunately not a Christian, yet one who fully believes in the moral and religious benefits of the church and Sunday-school.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN A RAILWAY STATION

By Rev. H. A. Deck, Supt. for Ari. and N. M.

Crown King is the terminus of the railway from Prescott, which passes through Humboldt, Dewey, Mayer and other points, a distance of sixty miles. For the entire length of railway, we are almost wholly responsible for the Sunday-school work. Dewey is a mining camp. I found a number of families there and called upon them all, and arranged for a service. We organized a Sunday-school.

For a school in such a locality, I believe they have an unusually strong set of officers. For the time being they will meet in the waiting-room of the railway station, because it is the most central.

The pastor at Humboldt will have this school among many others under his charge. That part of the country has been assigned to us for church care, and we are held responsible for it.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Hubert C. Herring, D.D., General Secretary; Rev. Herman F. Swartz, Associate Secretary; Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

Mr. Swartz is "on the road" for a trip of a month in the Southwest, speaking at the state meetings in Kansas and Oklahoma, as well as at numerous less representative gatherings. He hopes to push his steps as far as San Antonio, Texas.



Mr. Breed will spend the first third of May in Chicago, superintending the installation of our striking exhibit setting forth the immigration problem and the work at Ellis Island, which is to appear in connection with "The World in Chicago."



The Home Missionary Society is preparing a series of short stories for children from twelve to fourteen years of age. These are to appear in the *Well Spring* at intervals, and will be circulated not only in our own Sunday-schools, but in the schools of other denominations with which the *Well Spring* is syndicated.



The Almighty is no respecter of sacred edifices in times of general disaster. The tornado in Omaha totally destroyed Plymouth Congregational Church. The entire narrative can be fully rendered in three phrases—a pleasant church, a great wind, a total wreck.



The havoc of the waters in Indiana proved more terrible than the storm at Omaha, because wider in its reach. Superintendent Puddefoot, of Indiana, writes the following under date of March 29, regarding the flood, and particularly concerning one of our mission churches:

Last Sunday I went to Union Church, and although it was raining, there were one hundred and thirty at Sunday-school and a nine-dollar collection. The people were brimful of hope. To-day all is changed. Our little church was two-thirds filled with water. Mr. Reeder [the pastor] had twenty-six people marooned in his house, fifteen of them children. We took them down twenty-five dollars worth of food, and ordered coal. The water is gradually decreasing, but as yet we have none for household use except cistern water. Snow and cold add to the horrors of the situation. The weather has changed, and we see the sun once more.

In a second letter, written two days later, Mr. Puddefoot continues:

I have just returned from Union Church, and the situation is well nigh indescribable. Pulpit, organs, carpets, covered with river mud! Bibles, hymn-books, and Sunday-school supplies all spoiled! It was a desolate scene. I visited some of the homes of our church members, and found men and women getting the mud off their floors and smiling through their tears. Mr. Reeder has done heroic work, carrying coffee and sandwiches to the stricken people.

We ought to build on the new lots, which were high above the flood. If we could only get five thousand dollars and build, we could save this very promising church.

Some of our readers may not have realized that The Congregational Home Missionary Society is doing the largest immigrant work of any Protestant body in America. Unfortunately, perhaps, we have not advertised our merits in this respect as vigorously as have some others.



Summer conferences are growing in popularity. The study of foreign missions has been well emphasized in these gatherings from the beginning, but only in recent years has the great business of the homeland work been rising to its proper parallel place. We heartily commend these conferences to the patronage of our constituents who care to combine a wholesome vacation with some genuine missionary study. The following appointments are given as typical:

Missionary Education Movement Conferences—

Blue Ridge, North Carolina—June 27-July 6.
Silver Bay, Lake George, New York—July 11-20.
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin—August 1-10.

The Congregational Assembly—
Frankfort, Michigan.

Mr. Swartz teaches at Silver Bay a class on "The Challenge of the City." At Frankfort, the sessions July 10-26 include a course of study on "Conservation of National Ideals" conducted by Miss Woodberry, and lectures by Dr. Herring on "Problems at Home."



Last month we mentioned the arrangement made for the benefit of the Schauffler Missionary Training School, of Cleveland. Under this arrangement gifts to the School may be credited upon the Apportionment under certain conditions. We have had a number of queries relating to these conditions, and it therefore seems wise to note them in this way for the benefit of the friends of the school.

In sending gifts for the School to be credited on the apportionment of the Home Missionary Society, the following points should be noted:

- (a) The money must be sent direct to our treasury in New York.
- (b) It must be designated for the Schauffler School.
- (c) It cannot be credited on the apportionment for this year after the sum of \$2,500 thus designated has been received.
- (d) Gifts from women's unions follow the procedure in force covering designated gifts from any other source, and they are not subject to division according to the percentage agreement existing between the state and the national treasuries. If this were not so, it would be necessary for the national treasurer to refund to the state treasurer for use in the state of origin, a large part of the money actually intended for the School, thus defeating the very intent of the gift.

The Home Missionary Society is greatly interested in the welfare of the Schauffler School, and we wish we might do even more abundantly by it. Only the limitations of our resources hamper our generosity.



DR. HERRING'S OPERATION AND RECOVERY

On Sunday, March 9, Dr. Herring suffered a violent attack of appendicitis. His removal to the hospital was immediately ordered, and an operation followed on Monday morning. He emerged from the anesthetic without either shock or nausea. The announcement of his illness was followed immediately by a torrent of solicitous messages bearing expressions of profound affection. The stay at the hospital covered fifteen days, and a like period was passed in confinement in his home. The recovery has progressed so fortunately that he is again at his desk carrying all office responsibilities, but it does not appear wise for him to undertake just yet, engagements involving the fatigues of travel.

Assistant Superintendent E. W. Butler, of Alabama, has been called to the pastorate of the church at Thorsby, in that state. We lose him from our force with great regret, but we can at least be glad that he remains in the state for counsel and leadership.

Our denomination has seventy-three white churches in Alabama. There are also twenty colored churches in the state, making nearly one hundred churches of our order in that extremely Southern commonwealth.

THE TIMES AND THE CHURCH

By Rev. Sherrod Soule, Hartford, Conn.

"O TEMPORA, O mores!" is not obsolete. The language may be dead, but the exclamation is very much alive. The Weather Bureau at Washington successfully discerns the face of the sky, but no statesman is sanguinely sure of the signs of the times.

In the diagnosis of the present political, social, and economic situation, the doctors disagree on all but one thing. It is a time of tremendous agitation. This is taken, though, as a symptom of every sort of result according to varying schools of temperament and thought. Some think that the rosy red on the horizon is the millennial dawn of the desired day. Others think it is the lurid light presaging the crack of doom, and soon society will melt in the fervent heat of its own-built bonfire. Some read the portent as an *aurora mentalis* from some quarter or no quarter, a mortal mind delusion, and nothing is really the matter.

To reduce this whole question to its lowest terms, this is an era of expanding democracy. The people are surely coming to their own, and some say more than their own. The nation is experiencing some severe growing pains. The government has got to be of, for, and by the people, and their steam roller is not little nor light and it is going close to the speed limit.

Brotherhood has become big enough to bring in the babe born yesterday, and the aged, falling to sleep to-morrow; to recognize the working woman, and receive the laboring man. Any artificial caste is doomed, and

that right early. Accident of birth is not accounted royal, neither poverty reckoned as unrighteousness. The inevitable aristocracy of virtue over vice and intelligence over ignorance, does and will prevail.

The economic goal is the equitable distribution of wealth production. "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity," is the clarion call of to-day's American Revolution as it first was of the French Revolution. But may ours, pray God, be bloodless! The end is definite, though distant, but the means to that end are many and mazy. The rank and file include the angry and the apathetic, the avaricious and the spendthrift, the simple and the sane, the sinful and the saintly; but it goes marching on, not merely marking time.

Christianity conceived and brought forth Democracy. It is a child of the church, but now so big and boisterous that the mother can no longer control it. Will the mother despair of her daughter, or the daughter disown the mother?

The bearing of this situation is on the Christian church as a whole and not on Home Missions as her unwetted heel. If the church is considered as an active agent, an assured asset in this world-wide movement, her home missionary department will not be discredited nor discounted.

Should the church lead in this mighty movement, seize the standards, spring forward, and scale fortresses, shouting, "Come on"? Alas, there are a lot of strange, suspicious figures on the flag, and the army has not re-

solved itself into rank and file. It is yet only mass and almost mob. The church in such case as the present would be liable finally to find itself as lone and lifeless as the Alpine youth bearing the banner "Excelsior." But, if the church should not lead, it must not lag. To follow afar off is fatal. Sympathy and shoulder-to-shoulder keeping step is surely conservative enough. If the Christian church becomes sanctimoniously satisfied with itself, and speculates as to the possibility of a few righteous men saving Sodom, a shower of fire and brimstone is sure to fall, and the church is not constructed of asbestos. If the church cannot lead and must not lag, can she leaven? I think she can and will, and the whole will not be leavened without applied Home Missions. She must transfigure the spirit of this mighty modern movement, and transmute its tremendous activities into triumphant achievements for righteousness. She must have and hold up a vision, lest the people perish. She cannot conserve herself if she be cowardly or cloistered.

She should be strenuously in sympathy with the widespread and earnest repetition of the petition, "give us this day our daily bread," and the church which begat brotherhood must see that the slices are not too small or too thin, nor bereft of butter. But the church must reveal beyond reason that "man does not live by bread alone." Material prosperity, properly proportioned, must be the claim of the church. Without food in fairness, and raiment in reasonableness, you cannot expect the masses therewith to be content.

But the Bible buttresses into everlasting truth when it tells us that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth." Feudalism, even if found in the flattering form of industrialism, is a foe to future progress, prosperity, and peace. Democracy demands political freedom and equality. The church should be sensitive and sympathetic toward these instinctive ideals, but its

crowning mission should be the interpretation of all these aspirations and activities into the simple, enduring terms of Christian living. The church must not only proclaim but prove that it is the chiefest institution for promoting and preserving civilization. Then, while both money and men are demanded for these countless social service activities which are generally and genuinely Christian, it must be shown that such activities are the offspring of the church, and for the greatly desired golden age there must be planted and sustained nourishing fathers and mothers; and it follows, as the night the day, that Home Missions is not a luxury, but a logical necessity.

The Christian pulpit must reveal what real, abundant life is, and interpret the dependent relations of present political, social, and economic progress upon the spirit and teaching of the Master. But, when we look upon the modern mammoth maelstrom of national life, we are moved with fear and trembling. We feel our ignorance and our inability. The task is so tremendous that we are timid about tackling it; and the conditions are so complex that we are delivered over to dire confusion. We cry out with the apostle, "Who is sufficient for these things?"

But, on the other hand, these are splendid days, and the doors of opportunity are wide open. Never was there such a twelvemonth as the past in social renaissance, political reform, and economic advance. The church has tilled the soil and scattered some of the seed, and surely she will reap a share of the harvest.

"Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom." Now, this text is not to be taken in any supine superstitious attitude. There is a wearying remark that I sometimes hear in conversation and convention—that Christ is on His throne, and He will rule till He puts all enemies under His feet. True, without doubt, but the tone of saying it is not true. It is a *laissez faire* spirit

or ostrich-head-in-the-sand attitude. It implies a Pharisaically superior faith, suggesting that the kingdom of God will come without our work or worry, and speciously seeks to sidestep any thought or sacrifice. "Verily, they have their reward." These are not the twenty and two thousand who are fearful and afraid. They have already departed early and returned to Mount Hermon, not Mount Gilead. But they comprise the fewer numbers who are careless and lazy enough to leisurely lay aside weapons of warfare, and fall down on their faces, and sluggishly slake their own selfish thirst. But the loyal band to-day has "grit and grace," and is bigger than Gideon's of old. Satan's "angel of light" seduction of to-day tempts the church or the ministry, or both, to be timid or reckless. If the church does not in some way render hearty sympathy and support to the present-day movements, the people will have none of it. But the local church, with its varying environments and various constituencies, cannot endorse separately and specifically the countless schemes for political, social, and economic progress. Sometimes the problem is too remote for realization. Sometimes a movement unquestionably good is manned by men who desire to pervert it for their own profit or popularity. Judas, bearing the bag, believed in economy and benevolence, so he said, but we mightily mistrust the real motives of this platitudinous philosopher.

Let me make this point most concrete, and as I am one of rather radical temperament, my conservatism ought to have some worth and weight. The Prohibition party (and twice have I voted for its Presidential candidates) claim that the political and economic millennium would come on the moment if no ardent spirits could be manufactured, sold, or used in this country. Then, with figures that do not lie, the cost is computed for indulgence in strong drink. The sum total makes the tariff a trifling thing. The waste of wage here has its largest

leakage. The trade corrupts politics to the core, and climbs into the modern Moseses' seats, and there is no recall. The streams of crime and cruelty, suffering and sin, spring from under the sills of saloons. There is no gainsaying this. But for the Christian church to endorse a legal enactment for nation-wide or state-wide prohibition would be a grievous mistake. However much we would enjoy a total abolition and total abstinence atmosphere, yet we instinctively feel that such a state would not be ideal. The prodigal had to get something out of his system before he would stay at home and be a satisfactory son. Being brought back by the sheriff and put under bonds would not have been his salvation. In Sing Sing, not a man stays out nights, frequents saloons, or attends Sunday ball games.

Again, there are those who feel that if the tariff were throttled and trodden under foot, the effect would be bigger money and better morals, more equitable economics, and more excellent ethics. The result would be that politics would be purged of its principal pollution. Capital and labor, then, would be allied and applied normally and securely. Exotics would not be fostered by subsidies which lay on the backs of plain people burdens too grievous to be borne. Wealth produced would be more equitably distributed. With the tariff as it is, nothing can be done, but nothing is impossible or improbable without the tariff. Seek ye first free trade and its righteousness, and all these things will be added unto you. Let me say that I belong to this number. Beside the tariff, every other scheme seems to me small and subordinate. After twenty years' study, I do not believe in a tariff, not even for revenue. But, I also realize that I belong to a company that is as few and select as a smallpox funeral. There are a great many good men—better than myself and just as sincere (and I wish I could say as wise)—who believe that the biggest blessing and boon to this nation has been its protective policy.

To get a church to endorse and espouse free trade would be as useless as it is hopeless. Neither would it be courteous for me to take the unfair advantage of preaching this theory when and where my otherwise-minded hearer could not reply. There are those who sit along the center aisle who want the pulpit to ring out against socialism, no matter how ignorantly, but violently; and there are those in the galleries (beg pardon, no one occupies the galleries—I mean those under the galleries) who want the pulpit to speak out for socialism without qualification. Then, there is a church and home missionary contributing constituency who foster and further the preaching of the “good old gospel” on the ground and expectation that it will make men meek and lowly so that they will not murmur against present political, social, and economic conditions. It is a sort of insurance against insurgency. It will help toilers to endure patiently and silently the necessary hardships of this present world, sustained by the hope of everlasting future felicity.

It is a tremendous task the church is up against, and it is an intricate task. The home missionary opportunity cannot be given the dramatic setting as in the days gone by. Formerly, the frontier moved with the star of empire three miles a day. Now, there is no more a frontier, and the filling-in is robbed of romance. There was an adventurous appeal when the sky pilot pushed out on the prairie, transported in a “prairie schooner”; now, the parson travels in a Pullman sleeper. The circuit rider will soon be swapping his bucking broncho for a chugging auto, and he, then, won’t be worth a motion picture film.

There is no such pillar of cloud and fire pointing the way to present pioneers, as pointed to those who went out from home and kindred to settle in the state of Kansas and make it free soil. No more will great reservations be opened by the Government at a specified time and by sudden signal and by a violent rush in to take

it by force. The poetry of primitive ways of farming, cattle raising, and mining has been stolen away by modern machinery and scientific system. Home missionary work, like farming, must become intensive in cultivation, and that means less intense in excitement.

Foreigners are much more fascinating in the *Missionary Herald* than when they live on our streets; and when sitting in our pews they appear exceedingly unattractive. But only in the fire of love kindled in our own hearts, will the foreigners be fused. These big Babylons we have built and bragged about—they are not so boastful as once, and are beginning to ask, “What shall we do to be saved?” and the answer is the same as to an individual: “Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.” Brotherhood will not be big enough to include all, nor brave enough to bless all, if the Big Brother to all is left out of it.

The fundamental and foremost functions of the Christian church are teaching, worship, fellowship, and the sacraments;—teaching that will transfigure the spirit of all these mighty modern movements; worship high enough to reach the holiness of God and the heart of a Heavenly Father; fellowship which means that men and Jesus are brothers; sacraments that transmute into sacrifice and service. In this, Home Missions has its opportunity and responsibility, and will have support and success. The hour is not dusk; it is dawn.

Indexes for the first three volumes of the new series of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY—from April, 1909, to March, 1912—have been prepared and are ready for distribution. Copies of any or all of the three indexes will be sent free on application to pastors, libraries, and others who may wish to include them in bound volumes or use them for other purposes. Send requests to the publication office of the magazine as shown inside front cover.

THE EFFICIENCY TEST FOR HOME MISSIONS

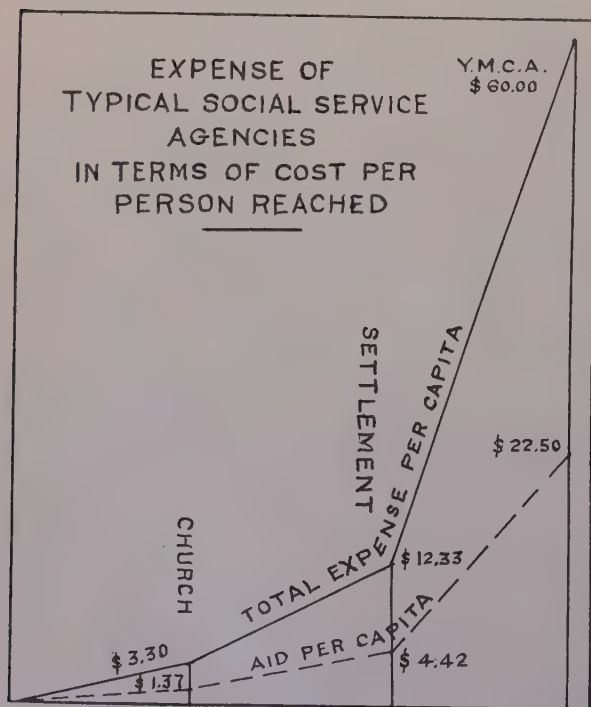
THE relationship between cost and result must govern every long-continued campaign. The church has been fighting this world's evil for nearly two thousand years, and we see no end yet to the task before us. There are, however, other agencies active now, which are, according to some of their friends, much more effective than the church among those who occupy that half of the economic scale which reaches from its middle grade downward. Some of these newer agencies are receiving immense publicity, and we are persuaded that they are doing a very valuable work. We are, nevertheless, still inclined to feel that they must be subjected to the process of cost analysis with the same rigor that is applied in any great enterprise. The investigation presented below has been made with some care, and may serve to cast an illumination upon the subject such as will help us to get a just sense of values.

One of the finest and best managed social settlements in the country, located in the heart of a region notably suited for the profitable usage of this agency, has given us the following figures regarding its work. The cost for each person known to be definitely attached to any part of this multifarious work, is \$12.33 per annum. These persons pay many fees and contribute much to the maintenance of the work, but aid must be secured from philanthropic individuals outside of the region where the settlement operates, and this aid amounted last year to \$4.42 per person ministered to by the settlement. This is another name for "missionary aid."

A similar study was made of what is probably the finest Y. M. C. A. to be found in any good middle-class city of about the half-million class. In this case the cost per capita was about \$60 per annum, and the aid which had to be secured by solicitation from outside friends was \$22.50 per capita.

With these two notable and valuable types of ministry we would compare the group of our twelve aided churches in a similar city of half a million population. Of these churches, five are foreign-speaking, and seven minister in the English language. Seven of them also maintain distinctive social service features. A careful estimate has been made of the number of persons definitely reached by these churches, and an examination of their expenses exhibits the following very instructive figures. The total cost per capita is \$3.30, the net aid per capita (missionary aid of all forms) is \$1.37.

These figures are pre-



sented for convenience of comparison in the form of a chart, which will be found on the preceding page.

We maintain, therefore, that for economy of management, permanence of existence, flexibility of ministration, breadth of appeal, and fundamental character of its work, the missionary church returns more, dollar for dollar and man for man, than either of the two great and approved types of betterment institutions with which it is here compared.

It must not be supposed that these comments are derogatory of either the settlement or the association. Both are worth much more than they cost, but we are absolutely positive that home missionary aid to churches, wisely administered, is incomparably the most profitable use of money that can be made in welfare work.

HOME MISSION HELPS FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS

The missionary meeting for June comes on the 22nd, and the topic assigned is "Missionary Tours," in the series, "Mission Work at Home and Abroad." The following leaflets of our publication give glimpses of missionary tours on the home field:

"Off the Railway." A brief account, in story form, of a visit to several mission fields in Johnson County, Wyoming.

"Circuit Riding by Motor Boat." Describing gospel work on the Florida Coast.

"The Lumber Jack Preacher." In the north Wisconsin lumber regions.

"One Man's Field." Showing the seven

preaching points covered by one of our missionaries in Colorado.

"Gospel Tent Work in Rural Massachusetts." Describing a work organized by Christian Endeavorers.

The above will be furnished free by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

AN OLD-FASHIONED BLIZZARD IN SOUTH DAKOTA

"The prince of the power of the air" is a well-known enemy of Sunday services. We present here an account of one instance of his especially violent opposition. Rev. Alec Russell, of Carter, South Dakota, writes under date of March 16 as follows:

You may think it strange to see this letter dated Sunday, but we are snowed in and can hold no services. Thursday night I sat up and did 150 letters on my duplicator for special services at Jordan, Rosedale, and here, for to-day—Palm Sunday. It began to storm late on Thursday. The wind and snow were frightful. On Friday you could not see twenty yards ahead. In the afternoon our coal supply became nearly exhausted, so I set out with our oldest boy to go to town for oil for the oil stove to keep us warm. It was not so bad going up, as the wind was at our backs, but in spite of that we lost our way, though we got there at last. We made three attempts to get back home, and failed. I wish never to pass through such an experience again. It was only about two hundred yards from the last building in town to the house, but I just felt it would be death to go on. The wind and snow, blowing in our faces, almost choked us, and in trying to get out of the snowdrifts we lost all idea of direction and got turned about. My face is sore



THE TOWN OF CARTER, SOUTH DAKOTA

yet from the effects of the wind and snow beating on it.

We had to stay in town all night, and yesterday the storm abated so that we could get home. Snowdrifts are from ten to fifteen feet high. No trains have come into Winner since Thursday night, and they do not expect any until the middle of the week.

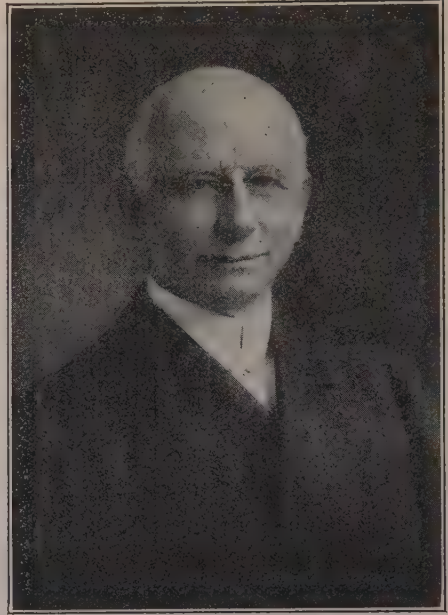
It is a great sight to-day to see the snow piled up. In order to get to the stable, we used a saw and sawed the snow into blocks and cut our way through. We were glad to find the ponies and chickens safe and sound. We cannot travel over the snow for a week at least, and when it melts, travel will be impossible for some time, as all the creeks will be filled.

Carter is a far outpost of settlement. The railroad is thirty miles away. The metropolitan grandeur of its edifices is revealed in the picture. Last year, during a drought, water had to be hauled long distances, and it was sold at a dollar a barrel. We do not suppose that missionaries occupy such positions with the cheer above indicated, simply for the creature comforts and opulent salaries paid to them. The era of missionary heroism is really at its height.

THE NEW SECRETARY FOR NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

We present herewith the countenance of Rev. Charles W. Carroll, who, as noted last month, has just been made Secretary of the Congregational Union of Northern New Jersey. The name has since been changed to "New Jersey Home Missionary Society," and Mr. Carroll's title made "Pastor-at-Large."

Mr. Carroll is a native of Pennsylvania. He was a superintendent of public schools for twelve years in Ohio, and during this period prepared himself in law and was admitted to the bar. He entered the pastorate in 1887 at Steubenville, Ohio, where he doubled the membership of the church in four years. He then went to Hudson, Ohio, where he remained for three years, until the Hough Avenue church in Cleveland took him in 1894. In Cleveland he built a fine new edifice and added eleven hundred members to the church in fourteen



REV. CHARLES W. CARROLL

years. He was two years Moderator of the State Conference. At the time of our call, he was Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League, in which work he has established a notable standard.

Mr. Carroll presents a remarkable grouping of qualifications for his new work. His pedagogic experience, his legal training, his notably successful pastoral life, his experience in church building, his administrative and financial accomplishments with the Anti-Saloon League, and his sweet but aggressive spirit, all together make a man not to be duplicated in fitness for such a great and difficult undertaking.

A NEW VIEW OF "UNDESIRABLE" IMMIGRATION

There is a general supposition that the "undesirables" who reach our shores as immigrants come from the poorer countries of Latin and Slavic Europe. The reader will therefore be interested in the following very significant figures, secured from the Immigration Bureau, covering the last fiscal year.

This table shows nationalities arranged in the order of number of persons excluded per thousand of immigrants:

	Per thousand
Hebrews (various lands).....	13
Italy	14
England	22
Greece	44
Mexico	63

The position of England is no less a surprise to us than the remarkably fortunate position of the Hebrews and Italians.

The proportion of immigrants excluded on the ground that the debarr'd would be likely to become public charges, is as follows:

	Per thousand
Italy	5.4
Hebrews	5.6
England	14.
Greece	27.
Mexico	42.

Again the position of the lowly Italian and the Hebrew occasion us marked surprise.

The exclusions under the white slave act stand as follows:

	Per thousand
Greece .....	.03
Italy .....	.16
Hebrews .....	.21
England	1.8
Mexico	4.6

There are all sorts of special reasons which may be urged with reference to these reports. But the net result stands that England sends us proportionately a considerably less desirable group of new citizens than do either Italy or the Hebrew districts of Europe. The creed of Anglo-Saxon intrinsic superiority may not be repeated with the same-blind faith that many of us have been delighted to exhibit.

THINGS THAT WORKED

Concluded from March number.

North Dakota.—

Our church is the only English-speaking church in 66 per cent. of the cities and towns where we have churches, and only 34 per cent. are located in cities and towns where there is some other English-speaking church. In only 7 per cent. did we enter after some other denomination had commenced work. These are mainly in the larger towns of the state, and quite largely in its early history.

Perhaps the greatest anxiety to the Superintendent has been the great difficulty of securing properly trained men for his fields. The seminaries have only furnished one graduate and one student staying out for a year. We have gotten recruits from Wales, from our sister denominations, from our laymen, and a few faithful women (four). Eight of our college boys are preaching, but the number coming into the work in the regular way is most discouragingly small.

Nebraska.—

In these days-when many consider revivals a thing of the past, it is refreshing to note the results of evangelistic meetings in some of the rural communities. One church located ten miles from the nearest town, in the midst of an intelligent and enterprising farming community, received between seventy and eighty into the church as a result of special meetings held in September.

A pastor in one of the counties, included in the Sand Hills district, planned to open a campaign last fall, which, with the aid of an evangelist whom he had selected, he hoped to continue through the entire winter, reaching with a series of meetings every school district in the county. In reporting his plan to me he said some of these districts had no services of any kind—not even a Sunday-school—and he hoped before spring opened to carry the Gospel and a

personal message into every home in the entire county. The last report received from the campaign shows nearly 100 professed conversions, and meetings were still in progress.

The Southwest.—

Cities spring up like magic in the Southwest. I have in mind one that four months ago was only 1,000 in population, and to-day has 6,000.

Nor are we wholly dependent upon a Northern element to maintain ourselves in the South. The youth of the Southland is restless and responsive to the tremendous educational influences of the day. Where our faith and polity become known they are beloved. Oklahoma and Texas are distinctly on the Congregational map.

New Mexico and Arizona.—

The work for the several hundred thousand Mexicans in the Southwest is absolutely essential, if the moral, political, and social evolution of that section is not to be held back indefinitely. Our work for the Mexican is carried on in closest co-operation with the Education Society. It may not yield us large denominational returns, but it is yielding rich results for the people and section to which it is directed. Our workers out there are on the firing line, and always under fire. They are standing valiantly for the right of these people to their share of the heritage of civilization and modern thought and life. The work for the Mexican will win—has won already. He is being made an asset instead of a liability in the development of these states.

Michigan.—

We are glad to record a notable instance of church federation whereby the Congregationalists retire from two fields in favor of the M. E. church, and the M. E. church retires from two fields in our favor. A committee representing both denominations appraised the church properties and recommended an even swap. In

this recommendation the churches concerned heartily acquiesced. Each denomination has now a big field undisputed by the other in which to work out its own program. With the exception of three M. E. churches the Congregationalists assume responsibility for the whole of Benzie County. In the adjoining county of Manistee the situation is reversed. With the exception of four Congregational churches the responsibility for the whole county rests with the Methodists.

Wyoming.—

Three of our churches, new or enlarged, were dedicated at the time of the meeting of the State Conference. At Wheatland a fine brick church is in process of erection, and at Big Piney, located seventy-five miles from the railroad, in a most promising section of the state, preparations for building a commodious church and parsonage are well under way.

Work on the parsonages at Lander, Shoshoni, Worland, Big Horn, and Pinedale has been completed.

In growth in membership and along spiritual lines our churches show favorable advance. The number received into membership on confession alone equals nine per cent. of the total membership of our churches.

Oregon.—

During the past year we have organized two new churches and revived four old ones which had been without pastor or services for a number of years. We have built and dedicated one fine church building at Hood River, and have remodeled and improved three others—at Monitor and Ashland and Ingle Chapel. We have built one parsonage and remodeled another. We have wiped out all the debt in one home missionary church and reduced the debts of nearly all the rest. We have not brought any of our home missionary churches to self-support, but we have diminished the aid asked one year ago \$925. That

saving has been expended in reviving decadent churches and in organizing new ones. Many of our churches are meeting their apportionment to all the Societies.

New Hampshire.—

We are to gather our missionary pastors at Concord, February 4, for a two-days' convocation. We pay all the expenses of travel and the Concord churches offer entertainment. We are to have lectures on the Conduct of Worship, the Maintenance of One's Intellectual Life, and Efficiency in Preaching. We shall devote some time, not all, to the rural question. We shall have plenty of opportunity for conference. We hope to justify this convocation as a permanent method.

Connecticut.—

We have inaugurated work among Bohemians and Slovaks in an old Yankee town, now pronouncedly foreign, the missionary preaching alternately to native and alien congregations. There is a growing realization of the worth of the country church as an instrument for promoting intellectual and social, as well as spiritual life in the community; and continued advance in increasing the salaries of ministers by the co-opera-

tive method known as the "Vermont Plan."

Missouri.—

Team work in the state has been promoted by holding periodical district conferences. During the last eighteen months such conferences have been held in Kansas City, Springfield, and St. Louis. We have brought together the Trustees and Executive Committee of the State Conference, selected groups of missionaries, and a number of pastors. The sessions have continued through a single day, with some sort of rally in the evening to which the local constituency were invited.

Ohio.—

We are developing the Big Brother policy. Painsville assumed the responsibility for Fairport, financial and friendly; Sandusky for the Islands; Springfield First for Lagonda Ave.; Euclid Ave., Cleveland, for Buckeye Mission; Pilgrim for Lakewood; Washington St., Toledo, for Walbridge Park; and First for Birmingham. We have aided thirty-eight churches—six foreign (four Bohemian, one Dano-Norwegian, one Finnish), twenty-two English in cities, ten in country. In 1911 these showed a net gain in membership of 402.

OLD-TIME PROBLEMS

HOME missionaries of to-day will note in the following extracts from reports sent to the Society forty and fifty years ago a marked resemblance to the questions which in one place and another they are compelled to face to-day. They are from the pen of Rev. J. D. Davis, afterwards a missionary in Japan.

Algonquin, McHenry Co.,
Sept. 9, '67.

Rev. MILTON BADGER, D.D.,
Dear Sir:

My vacation is over. My work here is done, and I send you a report of my labor during the last five months. This village

is thirty years old, and is located on one of the most delightful sites which our beautiful Fox River Valley affords. It is forty miles N. W. of Chicago, and has enjoyed the benefit of a railroad (a branch of the North-Western) for the last twelve years. There is a beautiful rich farming country all around it. It has a fine water power. Crystal Lake Outlet, which finds the river here, carries two flouring mills. The river carries another, and the balance of the splendid river power lies idle.

The village has now a population of over 300. A small Episcopal edifice erected two years ago, was the first house of worship it ever had. This was mostly built by foreign aid, and the rector labors on year after year without salary or support by the people. The people have

had occasional preaching by ministers of other denominations, but no regular pastoral labor for ten years. None have ever paid but a little, the most *nothing*, for the Gospel. They do not appreciate it. Whole families have grown up here who seldom or never attend worship on the Sabbath but who profane God's holy day. Here is the dreadful spectacle of an almost heathen town in the very midst of our Christian civilization. Infidelity in all its forms runs riot. Family worship is unknown in the village. Only three heads of families profess Christianity.

Seventeen years ago, a small Congregational church was gathered here by our veteran pioneer, Rev. W. C. Clark, of Elgin. They sustained preaching one-half of the time for a few years, but had had none for nine years and the membership had decreased to seven members present and seven absent.

But in the midst of the gloom there were some bright spots. One deacon, who lives three miles from the village, remained, and during these years of darkness he has maintained a union Sunday-school and a weekly union prayer meeting in the village, bringing his lumber wagon loaded with his family and neighbors. Rain, wind, or snow seldom kept him away. This Sunday-school and prayer meeting were owned and blessed of God. There is here a little band of youthful Christians who date their conversions to those meetings. The church enjoyed a communion season just before I came here last April—Rev. I. B. Smith, of Dundee, officiating—at which six united with the church, one by letter and five on profession. Such was the condition of the village and the church when I entered the field last spring. Our only available place in which to hold meetings was in a room over a blacksmith shop, where the Sunday-school was held. For this the rent of two quarters was due, and threats were made that we should be shut out unless it was paid. I advanced the money. The room was only partially seated, and I bought lumber and spent one week in making seats, so that it now accommodates over 100. They had no hymn books, and your missionary again had them to buy. I made several attempts to have these expenses met, but with only slight success. The Sunday-school had no papers and but few books. I set the children at work one week and they raised over forty dollars. An enterprising lady had raised fifteen dollars before, and we secured a weekly paper and 135 books.

These people need a pastor. It grieves me to have to leave them, but, more than ever sensible of my need of preparation, I must return to the seminary. Father Clark of Elgin will come up a few Sabbaths.

This has been a precious experience to

me. I have had no time for reading or study, but it has filled my heart with joy to be permitted to work for Christ.

—
Cheyenne, May 31, '71.

Rev. A. H. CLAPP, D.D.,

Dear Brother:

You may have learned ere this that your vidette picket is going to the front. We expect to go to Japan next fall; must leave here in two or three months at the longest. Deboe stopped over here on his way west, two weeks ago. He seemed much impressed with the importance of holding this point, and told me again and again that I must not leave here till we had secured a good man in my place. This is what I want to do. We will leave here any time that such a man can be found. What I wish now to know is whether your society will back a strong, able man here, or whether you want to send a common cheap man. The man that comes here will be the exponent of Congregationalism in this region, at the capital of this territory, for 1,000 miles west, 400 miles east, 100 miles south, and 600 miles north. The other churches here are in a very critical state. Ours is the leading church, and should remain so. But in order to do this, we must have an able man here. If it is important to do anything, Congregationally, out in this region, then we ought to man well the few centers we have, for we are not likely to secure any more at present. Jackson is putting in a Presbyterian church at new points everywhere, gobbling up the Congregational element.

A NEW LONE STAR CHURCH

Frank Dyer is in San Antonio, Texas. He leads forth by the hand the Central Congregational Church of that city. This, the youngest in the sisterhood of our churches, bows her salutory.

When Mr. Dyer went to San Antonio about four months ago, Congregationalism was viewed with great suspicion. We were charged with being heretical, destroyers of the Bible, Unitarians, Ethical Culturists, etc. The Elks were brave enough to risk spiritual contamination by renting him their hall for services. After some weeks the Young Men's Christian Association was persuaded to take a great hazard, and the meeting place was transferred to their building. Now larger quarters are needed, and

the Princess Theater has been rented. There Mr. Dyer greets audiences running to about two hundred. A full-fledged church has been organized, and the whole enterprise is tingling with vitality.

And remember that all this is in southern Texas, which some of us have long been blandly saying is not Congregational territory. There are only two or three large Protestant denominations that are truly national, and ours is one of them.

AN UNUSUAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Reported by a Missionary in Montana.

At Yates, a town six miles east of Wibaux on the railroad, a children's church has been instituted. A Sunday-school is impossible, as the town has no one willing to superintend or teach or capable of doing so. At one time there was a small society and Sunday-school, but the members and friends moved away, and for several years the town has had no religious service save a Sunday-school. For my first visit to the town resulted in a discovery—the discovery of an unusual Sunday-school. This school had been meeting Sunday mornings for three months. One of the saloons (of which there are seven in the town) changed hands some three months ago. The new proprietor, with his two motherless boys, took possession. The oldest boy, twelve years only, at once began talking Sunday-school. At their former home he had been a member of the Congregational Sunday-school. The saloonkeeper gave the boy a room above the saloon, furnished it for him, and gave him the money to purchase supplies, and the Sunday-school started. The boy of twelve, with no help whatever, maintained the school, opening with prayer and singing and keeping as thorough records as any Sunday-school. Upon the first visit of the minister, the attendance was four and the enrollment six. Since then the school has grown to

number twenty-five. The children are serious and orderly, and it is by no means play. They use the regular supplies, and each is furnished with a Bible. It was to this Sunday-school that the minister was directed on his first visit to the town; and over the saloon, with the boys and their father as a congregation, at the request of the father, the first service in Yates was held.

NEW LIFE FOR IMMANUEL CHURCH, ATLANTA

Rev. Edward Payson Armstrong is just undertaking the pastorate of Immanuel Church, Atlanta, Georgia. The history of this church is instructive. The church is thirty years old, and is probably weaker now than at the end of its first year. It began as a country church; then some railroad yards brought people within walking distance. These folks were not only very poor, but they were also very religious—fearfully religious. Then the industrial community moved away, and the whole region began to develop



REV. E. P. ARMSTRONG

with fine young families of high-class stock. The Atlanta Theological Seminary built its plant within a few blocks. But the new residents did not come into the church as the industrials, with their "halleluiah piety," moved away, so the membership shrunk until just a few of the old agri-

culturists and some of the faculty of the Seminary remained.

But now comes the new era. We are confident of a Sunday-school of three hundred, and congregations to burst the old building. Mr. Armstrong will create this glorious new work. This is real home missions!

	THE TREASURY Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer	
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MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

MARCH RECEIPTS

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. St. Soc.	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1912.....	\$4,946.37	\$287.10	\$317.20	\$2,202.96	\$7,753.63	\$10,370.93	\$2,257.42	\$2,427.73	.....	\$22,809.71
1913.....	4,527.90	171.46	62.37	1,701.88	6,463.61	5,202.51	2,022.70	6,801.85	.....	20,490.67
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,374.12	.....	.....
Decrease.....	418.47	115.64	254.83	501.08	1,290.02	5,168.42	234.72	.....	.....	2,319.04

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1913

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. St. Soc.	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1912.....	\$57,857.17	2,438.60	1,083.63	\$17,001.22	\$78,380.62	\$26,010.10	\$32,696.26	\$19,982.05	112,803.96	269,872.99
1913.....	57,203.95	2,155.72	514.51	14,738.45	74,612.63	20,914.76	31,486.17	30,535.77	130,189.28	287,788.61
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,603.72	17,385.32	17,915.62
Decrease.....	648.22	282.88	569.12	2,267.77	3,767.99	5,095.34	1,210.09	.....	.....	.....

The Society has just closed its eighty-sixth year. By keeping its expenditures at the level of the preceding year and by drawing upon the Legacy Equalization Fund, it is able to report a small balance on the right side of the ledger. This is, of course, a satisfaction, but it would be still more satisfactory if the long row of "decreases" above could be changed to "increases." The era of aggressive advance, for which we have been looking and praying, cannot begin until the interest of living donors in the extension of Christ's kingdom in our own country expresses itself in enlarged gifts.

We cannot tell until the returns are fully in from state and city societies, whether our denominational home mission work as a whole shows a loss for the year, but we greatly hope such will not be the case. Our main concern, however, is for the year before us. Will not all who read this page join us in the prayer that this year may bring a great revival of self-sacrificing giving of self, time, and money? Let us turn the rather mystifying record of the past year into one whose meaning shall be plain, emphatic, and full of cheer!



OFFICE, 287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry W. Hubbard; Secretary of Woman's Work, Miss D. E. Emerson; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterston, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Lucius O. Baird, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Representative, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

"WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?"

NEGRO—INDIAN—ESKIMO—CHINESE—JAPANESE
HAWAIIAN—HIGHLANDER—PORTO RICAN

NEGROES



Number one out of every ten Americans.—Once enslaved, now suffering every ill of a socially depressed group, plus violent color prejudice.—

Below the nation's average in health, wealth, education, civic intelligence and civilized morality.—Yet capacity for improvement ten thousand times proved.—Vastly increasing in numbers, houses, ownership of land, variety of occupation.—Rural strength and gains as an agricultural producer and proprietor, especially notable.—Reduced illiteracy 14% in last ten years.—Advancing in racial self-respect, initiative and moral control.—The most religious of all Americans.

INDIANS



The first Americans—still three hundred thousand; one-half yet pagan; speaking two hundred and fifty dialects.—Once possessed of the whole

continent, now engulfed by white civilization, pressed from decreasing reservations on to small individual holdings, which compel the abandonment of tribal life and raise problems of a living and a "job."—The Federal government designs gradually to launch each Indian on a career of individual ownership and responsibility.—Greed, graft and red tape hinder.—Whiskey, tracoma and tuberculosis menace.—Twenty-four thousand children have no school.

CHINESE



Seventy thousand pilgrims of poverty; one-half massed in California. — Chiefly enterprising, hard-working and literate Cantonese, feared and now excluded as "cheap labor." — One-third of Chinese population scattered in agricultural pursuits, one-third in trade and industry — only incidentally laundrymen. — Not excessively criminal, but housing frequently unsanitary and surroundings immoral. — Few homes are transplanted, old faiths lose vitality; the Chinaman in America without a wife and without a God. — Christian Chinese communities and institutions steadily growing, and have had vast reflex influence on the new China and its marvelous transformation.

JAPANESE



Seventy-one thousand; 95% congested on the Pacific coast, but tending to scatter among general population and to adopt American customs of dress and housing. — Emigration began via Hawaii, chiefly of agricultural labor; now voluntarily restricted by Japanese government. — Quick to learn English, mostly literate, great readers, intelligent on civic affairs. — Have strong and educated leaders, a press and well-developed group sentiments. — Their Buddhism with five thousand enrolled adherents, active and adaptive, imitating modern Christian activities. — Missionary efforts chiefly assist Japanese initiative.

ESKIMO



A sound, stocky, cheerful, democratic race of fishers and hunters, clinging to our Arctic coasts and struggling for existence under severest climatic and economic conditions known to the human family. — Show marvelous ingenuity in mechanical and artistic results with poor material, as in the snow house, fur clothing, weapons, the lamp, sledge and canoe. — White civilization has brought them employment, schools and the reindeer, also liquor, disease and the lust for gold. — Missions bring sanitation, morality and intelligent faith.

HAWAIIANS



Immensely fertile and beautiful islands form a home for scant 200,000 of people, incredibly mingled in blood. — The scene of one of the earliest triumphs of foreign missions in complete Christianization of a pagan people. — Now the battle to be fought all over again by reason of the inpouring emigrant races, Oriental and heathen. — Japanese the preponderant population, constituting with the Chinese more than half. — The dominant religion is Buddhism; the dominant form of Christianity Mormonism. — New

England Christianity still magnificently sustained by the small but wealthy Caucasian population, led by sons of the missionaries and encouraged by the fellowship and gifts of the homeland churches.

initiative, stand for democracy, inculcate thrift, create loyalty, and carry civilization effectively into the lives and homes of neglected masses.

HIGHLANDERS

PORTO RICANS



Newest neighbors; a million and more of mixed blood and Spanish tongue in a far tropical island, five-sixths as large as Connecticut.—

Neglected and exploited for four centuries and cursed by a decrepit and bigoted Romanism.—Economic efficiency of whole people reduced at least fifty per cent. by hookworm disease.—American rule has added population, preserved order, furnished capital, quickened industry, planted schools, fought disease; is valued for its results, but not loved.—Missions train in self government, foster native in-



Our own kin and Lincoln's; made a peculiar group by isolation in the Appalachian highlands of eight Southern states.—Few degenerates, but generally backward.—Their region characterized by little improved land, low agricultural productiveness, small transportation facilities, few markets, simple industry; their lives by poverty and apathy; their religion and social relations by wildness and crudity.—Their isolation now challenged by the school, the cotton mill, the mining corporation and the tourist.—Distinctly Christian institutions especially needed as guides through transitional crisis.

AGENCIES AND RESULTS

Southern Educational Missions: Three theological schools; six colleges; about fifty secondary and elementary schools; also ungraded parochial schools.—Over six hundred officers and instructors with thirteen thousand five hundred pupils.—Seventy-six industrial instructors.—Seventeen school farms in eight states.—Differentiated curricula to fit urban and rural conditions.—Helpful co-operation from leading citizens of the South.

Southern Church Work: Over one hundred commissioned workers annually serving one hundred and sev-

element activities and dormitories, special evangelism for women and children, work for students in Uni-



CHINATOWN



FLOWER SELLERS, HAWAII

enty-five churches.—Eight regularly organized State Conferences with their local Associations, in fellowship with the Congregational churches of America.—Ten thousand Sunday-school scholars.—Special attention to religious life in schools.—Important beginnings in urban and rural institutional works.

Indian Missions: Six Northwestern reservations occupied; also a mission in California. — The work touches the chief tribes of the Dakota "nation"; also the Ponca, Crow, Mandan, Gros Ventre, Arikara and Pitt River tribes. — Twenty-one churches; a thousand members; four schools including Santee Normal School.—The Santee Mission Press.

Oriental Missions: In California and Washington.—For Chinese, five churches, twelve schools; for Japanese, eight churches, seven schools.—Other missionary methods: Set-

versities, itinerant evangelism among construction and agricultural camps.

Porto Rico Missions: At the east end of the Island an exclusive field of a hundred thousand people.—Two Missionary Districts; twelve organized churches; a medical mission.—In San Juan, Blanche Kellogg Institute and the Santurce Settlement.—An Evangelical Press jointly sustained with the Presbyterians and United Brethren.

Hawaiian Missions: Four ordained American and five Oriental Evangelists maintained through the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Alaskan Mission: At Cape Prince of Wales, a physician with his wife, pastor of the largest Eskimo church in the world, healer and teacher of the whole Cape.—A herd of two thousand reindeer for the economic benefit of the people.

THE PROBLEM OF NEIGHBORHOOD

The Situations: Our neighbors, the most diverse types of the race; fellow citizens divided by the deepest human sundering physical and mental, social and moral; the hardest problems of humanity become home-problems.

The Purpose: The full Americanization of all Americans under democratic conditions.—Their moral and spiritual assimilation to the Nation and its Faith, involving all fundamental fellowships and obliterating all arbitrary distinctions.

The Handicap: Instinctive and acquired race antipathies.—The Americanizing energies of the Nation depleted.—Exceptional peoples usually

congested where reception of alien elements has passed the saturation point, or else in areas of backward civilization where immediate neighborhood is inadequate to its task.

The Alternative: Either to fit all Americans for Democracy or to abandon Democracy in America.

The Reliance: The persistent moral energy of Christianity reverently conscious of its source in God.



MISSIONARIES—A goodly company of more than eight hundred workers annually, now composed almost equally of American Christians of the dominant stock and members of the "neighbor" races among whom they labor. It includes pastors, Bible women, Sunday-school missionaries, administrators, college professors, principals and teachers, mechanics and agriculturists, musicians, matrons, treasurers and clerks, settlement workers, physicians,

nurses, editors and extension agents. In lonely places often, on small pay always, through Christian drudgery usually, they love and serve individuals, build institutions, re-make communities, establish ideals, proclaim Christ. They link the nation together with living ties.

STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY

LOCATED in the largest city in the South, surrounded by a country thickly populated by colored people, Straight occupies a position of unusual advantage. To see how well these advantages have been used it needs but a cursory review of those who, having enjoyed for a period its discipline, are now living the life of their school among their people. Almost every phase of industrial, business and professional life has its representatives; over fifty different cities in the United States have graduates, many of them graduate clubs. The life these men and women are living is attested by let-

ters from themselves and others. They are by example and teaching building a more clearly defined and richer home life and making that home life which they themselves have learned to love the life for which others are working. Thus are they, consciously or otherwise, furnishing an incentive to labor and saving such as no purely industrial discipline can give. No longer does the cabin of the slave satisfy them. Into their lives has come a passion for those things which make for "Sweetness and Light." Out from the walls of their homes, from book-cases and reading tables



STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS

there speak the seekers of truth and beauty of many climes and many times. True culture is fixing in their lives its quest—a getting to know the best for which the past and present has found expression. With a passion for those things which culture's progressive attainment discloses, men and women are denying themselves the gaudy clothing, with which the minds of our Northern friends are too often regaled, and turning away from a life of sensual ease, are laboring early and late to secure, if not for themselves at least for their children, that which the life of their school has taught them to feel worth while. Many of the homes of Straight people would surprise even our cultured New England. Men and women are giving of themselves to bring this to pass.

We rejoice in the knowledge of this and yet not this alone is the work of Straight. Bringing only a broadened and enriched intellectual life she has still failed to bring to pass much for which she was founded and in the expectation of which she has been supported. Foremost in the thought of Straight University founders and supporters and foremost in the thought of those who are directing her work is the thought of a Chris-

tian school. With this thought in mind weekly programs are arranged. Each morning of the school week faculty and students gather for chapel exercises led by President or University Pastor. Every evening devotional exercises are held with different members of the faculty in charge. Mid-week prayer meetings, Sunday preaching service and Sunday-school are faithfully carried out. As a result there has been going out from our school during the years a praying people. Back to the homes from which they came students have gone carrying the message eternal. Even we, who are here in the midst of the work, realize but in part that which is being wrought. We count our ministers and teachers but this gives us no measure of the work they are doing—nor does it even suggest what is being done by quiet workers in the store or shop and on the farm. It is only now and then that we get a glimpse of Straight spirit at work outside in the hearts of her people. Such a glimpse came to us but recently in the sad office of carrying back to his earthly home one of our students who had died. A most impressive service was there heard. That country pastor as he stood before his people told of the life of the young

man. We had known and admired but yet were not prepared for the story the minister told of Christian strength, of quiet, constraining leadership. With his young men and young women before him, some of whom had been friends of the living, all now thoughtful in the presence of death, the pastor in his simple language, unfolded to them the story of a self-contained, kind and thoughtful—a Christian life. Never did this young man join with them in those indulgences that have wrecked the lives of so many. The country dance knew him not; he was never known to touch liquor, nor could he be prevailed upon to sell from the bar of the boat on which he worked during the summer months. He had never been heard to utter an oath or an unclean word. The pastor told his young men of the times when, as they told their vulgar stories, this one of their number arose and passing out from their midst, wandered away by himself. He called their attention to the fact of how often their own interest departed and the company quietly broke up, many seeking anew the friend who had left them. He spoke of that friend's smiling reception of them. Many times this young man had talked to those of his fellows, who would listen, of the higher ideals of his school—a school in which men were led into that life where profanity hurts and vulgar language displeases. To him the Sabbath was a Holy Day. To count on this athlete, ball games must be arranged for other days of the week. Thus in detail we heard the story of a clean and wholesome young life and as we listened we had there before us, in the faces of that country people, silent but sure

witnesses of the truth of each word as it was uttered.

It was a proud moment in the lives of the two men who sat just behind this pastor, when he, stepping back, placed a hand on the shoulder of either and said: "These are representatives from that school of which our brother so often has spoken—that school in which Ralph, born under the same conditions that we were, once like us, has yet become so essentially different."

And then at the close we beheld a thoughtful band of men and women quietly move forward and gazing, each one for a moment, at the clean young face there before them, pass out but not, even in appearance, the same people that had entered. The seed sown by this quiet, thoughtful Christian life, seed which in the days that were passed had been taking root, had suddenly burst forth and in the words of that white overseer, "A new life had begun for this people." Just now word comes of a marble-slab they are placing above that new grave that was filled that day. May it not help to make strong the new life begun?

When it is remembered that this is but one of the thousands of students who have come under the influence of Straight University, and that he is but an expression of the life for which we are striving; when it is remembered that into almost every hamlet of this and neighboring states, each year, young men and young women are going, as he went, bearing the light of a larger life; as you think of the thousands thus leavening the life of communities widely scattered, are we not pardoned for feeling that ours is a work worth while? Will not our friends in the North rejoice with us,

that this is the work that their money is doing?

Straight University, what does she hope to do? As a school she would speed her people in culture's quest. She would intensify and enlarge the passion for "Sweetness and Light," and, lest this passion should exhaust itself in vain repining, in childish complaint, she would point the way through honest toil. She would strengthen and quicken hands for service but she would bring those hands under that subjection to the higher life which alone ennobles toil and renders hands efficient in their service. She would teach her students how to make money but, at the same time, she would not forget to teach a true standard of values that they might know how more worthily to spend.

She would not forget that it is only when these true standards of value are made real that enlarged returns for service cease to be a curse and the consistent rendering of such service ceases to be uncertain. Into a larger and freer life, as a school, she would lead. But Straight University is something more than a school; she is a church as well. As a school she has aimed at high scholastic standards, as a church she is pointing the way to a life of devoted service. Call her Institutional Church or Christian School, by whatsoever name you please; it is by the double standard of world efficiency and Christian Consecration that her worth is to be measured as read in the lives of all those who have known her discipline.

GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT MOORHEAD, IN THE LOWLANDS OF MISSISSIPPI

By Miss Bertha D. Hodges, Principal

AT Moorhead, Mississippi, is located the school founded by Miss Sarah Emerson. Twenty-two years ago, when the principal vegetation was corn-brakes and the howl of the wolf was a sound frequently heard, Miss Emerson saw the needs and the possibilities of the place and began to build. Many of you know of those early struggles, and of how the place grew from one building in which teaching, eating, and sleeping went on under one roof, to three consisting of the building containing the school-rooms and the rooms for the older girls, another having in it a large, pleasant dining-room, dish-room, kitchen, and domestic-science room below stairs, the dormitory for

the little children and rooms for the teachers above.

It is in this part of Mississippi that you can see the so-called "mass" of the colored people, and the aim of the school is to reach this mass through the girls who are sent to us.

This morning a neatly-dressed colored woman came to the door with two bright looking little girls. She was a pupil here eight years ago, and as she had to wait over for a train thought she would come over to visit the old school. Next year she is planning to put her little girls in "Mamma's old school," as one of the little girls expressed it.

A busy life goes on here. As in most of these schools, the girls do



THE MOORHEAD SCHOOL

most of the work, and by eight-thirty everything is in order, and we are all in chapel.

If you want to see a busy place, come with me to the laundry Wednesday afternoon when the older girls do their ironing. Some are bringing up piles of neatly ironed clothes to be checked, others hurrying to finish. The clothes are carefully looked over to see which need mending, although many of the older girls separate them and report themselves. They very soon learn that holes in stockings is one of the cardinal sins, and one of the first investments they have to make is a ball of darning cotton. Another thing most of the new ones have to do is to get buttons and button holes into their dresses, as, for some strange reason the Northern teachers object to a dress which presents a long row of pins to their view.

Our Sunday services consist of the endeavor societies, Sunday-school and story hour at night. Among the at-

tendants in our Sunday-school from the town is the superintendent of the colored Baptist Sunday-school and the leader of a little country school about two miles from here. It is sometimes a little hard for the teacher of that class to get her views before the pupils, as these men are very fond of expressing themselves on religious questions, and would often like to turn the lesson into a doctrinal discussion, but by the use of considerable tact, every one is given a chance. Then there is a growing class of boys whom we try to inspire with a wish to get away from Moorhead into some of the boys' schools. Indeed, it is through the Sunday-school that we reach the people of the town mainly.

In this section we get many of the primitive specimens—girls who don't know what sheets are intended for and leave them off when they make their beds, or keep them carefully tucked in and sleep on top of them. Girls, who cover up their heads at night for fear

of the unnamed something which makes its appearance in the dark. But they are observant and imitative, and one of the interesting phases here is to watch their development.

One of the girls works for her board and earns every penny for her clothes, books, etc. by extra sewing. Two of the girls have the care of the little children, and I wish you could see the motherly care they take of them. Each one has a tiny little one to whom she gives her especial atten-

tion. These two little ones sit up in their high chairs at the table, and behave with great propriety. They have both been taken from homes which are almost worse than no homes.

This is only one of the many schools which is lighting up the dark places in the South. Here we ask that the little ones be given to us that we may have the early training of them. For we believe with the one who loved the children, that "A little child shall lead them."

A NEW TEACHERS' HOME FOR CHANDLER SCHOOL, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

By Miss F. J. Webster, Principal

FOR more than twenty years the American Missionary Association had rented for a Teachers' Home, a residence on North Broadway, more than a mile distant from the school. As the years went on it became more and more apparent that a plan must be devised for so unifying the work that the money of the Association and the time and strength of the teachers might be employed to

better advantage than was possible under existing conditions. Finally the Association made the generous proposition to erect a comfortable Teachers' Home on the school campus on condition that the colored citizens of Lexington would show their appreciation of this effort to benefit their race to the extent of raising one thousand dollars of the needed fund.



TEACHERS' HOME

A campaign was started for raising the necessary amount. Then our colored friends, about twenty in number, pledged nearly two hundred dollars toward the fund and promised that they would be responsible for the collection of the remainder.

The soliciting committee decided at once that a strenuous effort must be made to raise another thousand dollars, and that in order to accomplish this, an appeal should be made to

the white citizens of the city. Dr. P. D. Robinson, well known in Lexington as an able and skillful physician, a greatly valued friend and patron of the school, was especially successful in this canvass among the white citizens, raising more than half the required amount. He testified that he never engaged in any benevolent work that yielded him greater gratification. Everyone who contributed did so cheerfully.

In one year's time, in June of 1911, the foundation was laid. On the tenth of November it was ready for occupancy, and on the nineteenth of the same month the teachers left the rented home which had been the Teachers' Home many years and took possession of the beautiful new one that represented so much effort and self-denial on the part of their friends.

This new home, located near the school building, is a two-story brick and frame cottage containing eleven rooms, with a spacious hall on each floor. Occupying the entire dimensions of the foundation is a basement to be used as a laundry when it shall be completed with a cement floor.

Some of the facts that make the home especially interesting are that *its architect, its builder, and nearly all of the workmen employed in its construction are colored men, so that it really represents the people to whose service it is dedicated.*

The architect, a graduate of our own Chandler School, received his pro-

fessional training in Cornell University, and is in business in New York City.

On the first Sunday afternoon in December, this home was dedicated. The pastors of several of the colored churches in the city were present and took part in the exercises. In an interesting manner, the preacher of the dedicatory sermon delivered a most appropriate discourse which will long be remembered by those who heard it.



A ROOM IN TEACHERS' HOME

At the time of the dedication there still remained, in local pledges, nearly three hundred dollars to be collected. A few of us then decided that in some way or other those promises must be made good. It is gratifying that we have been more fortunate than the majority of canvassers in finding friends to aid us. With their assistance we now rejoice that *of the two thousand dollars we pledged for the Home, there remain only forty-four dollars yet to be collected.* The last sum paid in was a most generous donation of \$26.50 from the teacher

and pupils of the third and fourth grades of our school. This substantial addition to the fund represented the proceeds of a beautiful little musical entertainment entitled "A Christmas Dream," given by them in our chapel on the evening preceding Christmas.

There is no question whatever that this Teachers' Home has already widened the sphere of Chandler School's influence, strengthened the attachment of its old friends and gained for it many new ones. It has put the teachers in closer touch with those whom they have come to serve, by relieving them from the tiresome necessity of spending an hour or two each day in going to and from their labor. Those who have charge of the school property can take much better care of it now. Then also the school-house can be used outside of the regular recitation hours for helpful occasions more frequently than was possible during its previous history. Our last "parents' meeting" held in the music room a few nights ago was attended by more than a hundred patrons, nearly all of them from this neighborhood, a locality specially in need of our services.

This summer the Civic League of Lexington offered to pay the salary of a teacher and furnish a playground equipment on condition that we would allow them the use of the campus from two to five on week days for the recreation of the little colored children of the city. For instructor and caretaker they chose one of our own colored teachers who with the help of the principal kept from fifty to one hundred children busy and happy during the allotted hours. It is impossible to estimate how much this one movement alone has helped to increase the interest of the white people in our school work. They are after fifty years realizing what such help and sympathy mean to the colored people.

With the co-operation of our friends both North and South we can easily make Chandler one of the model schools of this state. But that means the expenditure of money as well as our time and strength. We teachers agree to be liberal in the expenditure of our time and strength, but for the money we must look to our friends. Moreover, we have the utmost confidence that neither they nor we will fail.



A SCHOOL FOR MOUNTAINEERS, SALUDA, NORTH CAROLINA

George C. Burrage, Principal

ONE of our A.M.A. schools for the white race is situated on the southeastern edge of the Appalachian Plateau in western North Carolina. It draws its students both from the mountain farms and from the mill villages just below the Highlands. The location of the school is

admirable for its purpose, for it is in a quiet and healthful mountain village, very accessible by rail from the towns at the foot of the mountains.

The school is doing the highest grade of work of all the schools in the country in which it is located. It is be-



RYDER HALL, SALUDA, N. C.

coming better known and is drawing its material from all over the county and from mill villages at a considerable distance. Within four years a large dormitory has been added to its plant, but it is rapidly outgrowing its present accommodations. The quality of its students is improving steadily also, while a higher grade of work is being done.

Some students walk in to school each morning from two to four miles over the rough mountain roads. One boy came last winter from a cove four miles away which lies in a river valley a thousand feet below the site of the school.

In some cases children that live two miles away bring in a pail of milk every morning to pay for their schooling. On cold mornings and rainy mornings it is no easy matter. For three or four months they may attend

the county school which is taught by a poorly prepared and poorly paid teacher in a miserable schoolhouse with almost no school furnishings from which they come unfitted to take up work with us and go on with it. But those that come from the schools of the larger mill villages usually have a somewhat better start, though they may have been out of school working in the mill from one to three years.

Our "salesroom" is a feature of the school. Here the second-hand clothing sent us by individuals and church societies is displayed and sold or bartered to the people who come in on Saturdays on foot and mule back and in wagons for miles around. They often start before "sun up" in order to arrive in season to get a bargain. In the way of barter they bring chickens, eggs, vegetables, canned fruit,

and "fat pine" for kindling. The patrons of the "salesroom" cannot afford to patronize the stores in the village, for ready money is a scarce article with them. Before Christmas two of the teachers while out walking met a young mother carrying a baby of eight months and having with her a little boy seven years old. She had walked six miles from a cove at the foot of the mountain to buy clothes and to get medicine for four children at home who had whooping cough. As the teachers spoke to the baby the mother's face brightened with a smile that was friendly and happy. She said she was not tired carrying the baby so far, and did not think it so great a distance. The little boy had a "poke" (bag) of crackers. They expected to reach home by "sun down." Under such conditions these mountain women age rapidly.

Many of our students have worked in the cotton mills before they come to us, and now work in them during their summer vacations. The mill hours are long—from 6:30 a. m., to 6.15 p. m. They thus earn their school

money but often it takes weeks in our bracing mountain air in the fall for them to lose the pallor of the mill, and to regain weight lost during the hot summer in the lowlands in the close mill.

Parents sometimes put children of nine or ten into the mill to help support the family, and the father may go hunting or sit on the porch smoking. This is a case of "Everybody works but father." The mother does the milking and often splits the wood for supper after mill hours.

But these conditions are changing gradually as more and more young people are being drawn into our schools and brought under the influences that open their eyes to better things.

It is very interesting to watch these boys and girls take more pride in their dress, carry themselves better, become more courteous; to see the face take on a brighter look, to see them do their work better and correct their shiftless habits, and above all to see the gradual development of Christian character. Who can say that it is not worth while!



TRINITY SCHOOL, ATHENS, ALA.

Miss Fanny E. Stafford

ATHENS is a quiet little town except upon Saturdays. Then one sees men and boys, black, white and tinted; bales and bales of cotton plus mules and mules, and then more mules. After the cotton has all been sold, the mules all shod, the "turns of corn" carried to the mill and ground, and the street-corner conferences all ended, the place is quiet and the dust settles.

Just outside the center of the town is the school which impressed me strongly in several ways.

I saw it first at sunrise, and the buildings and grounds were as neat and free from the usual school untidiness as though "red up" for company.

Later I went into the school and perfect order and quiet prevailed, and I also found an atmosphere of serious

intentness not generally attributed to the Negro youth.

I noticed and grew to expect a respectful attention and genuine deference to us "white folks" that was the best appreciation possible, and I could always tell a Trinity scholar outside by the glad smiles on the faces of the girls, and the boys' graceful touch to their hats. (Sometimes the boys looked glad, too!)

The feeling of pride and proprietorship which they all seemed to have in Trinity was very pleasing, and I was touched by their attitude towards their chapel in the building—to them it seemed almost a sacred place, and they were the first to criticise anything irreverent or boisterous within the room.

And were those children, and Negro children?

Yes, but from some source had come the teaching which had in their small minds dignified education and ennobled anything designed for their own betterment.

Some of them were from very poor families, their tuition being paid, often a little at a time, by garden "truck," or walnuts, etc., or by their coming to the teachers home to help with the house-work.

The spirit of the little girl in that school who this year wrote Santa Claus that as he had so many to do for she would not ask for very much, only a pair of overshoes! "And," she added, "that will be all I want. I don't care whether they are old or new; just something to wear. I am going to try to help someone to be happy beside myself."

And *we* talk and write about the spirit of Christmas!

The Negro houses were so clean looking and the yards so neat I could not tell them from the homes belonging to some of our own race, except where I could see the complexion of the children.

Their church people gave us a royal welcome and through it all was a genuineness that was an inspiration.

When I became better acquainted with the faculty of Trinity, I could understand why this Negro school was different from some, why it put best things first; why it aimed for great results and was unselfishly striving for them; why it was growing towards those things that "make for righteousness."

But those scholars, too, were just as full of fun and life and nonsense as any other group of boys and girls, and you should hear them sing.

Do you think me over-enthusiastic? Well, I have been there and this is as I saw it.

Does Negro education pay? Does anything pay which makes for the welfare and happiness of little children, for the purity and upbuilding of the character of the young man or woman, for the comfort and safeguarding of the home, for the elevation of the community life, for the dignifying of the church, for the lifting of the entire race-life towards higher ideals and their fulfillment? Does Negro education pay? Yes! Because for themselves, their people and their country, this and other schools have helped

"Make life worth while,
And Heaven a surer heritage!"

THE A. M. A. TREASURY

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer

The contributions from churches, Sunday-schools, etc., for *March* were \$8,438.74, an increase of \$3.41 over last year, and from individuals were \$1,568.69, a decrease of \$1,222.54 compared with last year. A net decrease in donations of \$1,219.13.

The contributions from churches, Sunday-schools, etc., to March 31st. the first six months of the fiscal year, available for appropriations, were \$77,668.88, an increase of \$5,313.28 over last year and from individuals were \$6,047.26, a decrease of \$1,488.57 compared with last year; a net increase of \$3,824.71 available for appropriations.

The receipts from legacies available for the schedule were \$49,331.10, an increase of \$3,658.30. The receipts from legacies are, however, not an assured amount for the next six months. We must rely chiefly on contributions from churches and individuals to meet the appropriations for the fiscal year. We are thankful for the support received but we remind the churches and individuals that the Association has heavy obligations to meet on its fiscal year ending Sept. 30th, and must have larger support or face a debt.

RECEIPTS FOR MARCH

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1912....	\$ 4,922.98	1,343.09	\$2,010.55	.....	\$158.71	\$8,435.33	\$ 2,791.23	\$11,226.56	\$6,805.19	\$ 18,031.75
1913....	4,652.91	1,632.47	2,080.99	.....	72.37	8,438.74	1,568.69	10,007.43	8,104.59	18,112.02
Increase.....	.....	289.38	70.44	.....	.....	3.41	.....	.....	1,299.40	80.27
Decrease.....	270.07	.....	.....	.....	86.34	.....	1,222.54	1,219.13	.....	.....

RECEIPTS SIX MONTHS—TO MARCH 31st.

Available for Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1911-12...	\$57,612.55	4,043.24	\$ 9,987.96	.....	\$756.85	\$72,355.60	\$ 7,535.83	\$79,891.43	\$45,672.80	\$125,564.23
1912-13...	61,519.81	4,709.73	10,792.06	8.89	633.39	77,668.88	6,047.26	83,716.14	49,331.10	133,047.24
Increase.....	3,907.26	666.49	854.10	8.89	.....	5,313.28	.....	3,824.71	3,658.30	7,483.01
Decrease.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118.46	.....	1,488.57	.....	.....	.....

Designated by Contributors for Special Objects outside of regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1911-12...	\$ 680.30	1,268.58	\$1,837.67	10.00	\$267.10	\$4,063.65	\$16,859.95	\$20,923.60	.....	\$20,923.60
1912-13...	985.24	1,088.49	1,588.66	.....	129.07	3,791.46	10,788.17	14,579.63	.....	14,579.63
Increase.....	304.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.....	.....	180.09	249.01	10.00	188.03	272.19	6,071.78	6,343.97	.....	6,343.97

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS SIX MONTHS—TO MARCH 31.

RECEIPTS	1911-12	1912-13	Increase	Decrease
Available for regular appropriations	\$125,564.23	\$133,047.24	\$7,483.01	.....
Designated by contributors for special objects.....	20,923.60	14,579.63	.....	6,343.97
TOTAL RECEIPTS SIX MONTHS.....	146,487.83	147,626.87	1,139.04	.....

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Corresponding Secretary, Charles H. Richards, D.D.; Treasurer, Charles E. Hope; Field Secretaries, William W. Newell, D.D., 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; William W. Leete, D.D., Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H. Wikoff, Mechanics Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretaries, Mrs. C. S. Taintor, Clinton, Conn., and Rev. J. P. Sanderson, D.D., Chicago.

Since January 1st the Church Building Society has paid last bills on twenty-seven churches and four parsonages. These are in twenty-three states, east and west, north and south. The smile of rejoicing, which has been awakened by the helping hand extended in the time of need, is as broad as the country.



The applications for aid continue to pour in faster than the money to take care of them. New churches which must have shelter, old churches which have completely outgrown their first small equipment, churches which have come to disaster by fire and tornado, pastors whose families urgently need a home, all press their appeals for assistance. This accounts for our long docket with its 109 applications calling for \$220,950 in grants, church loans and parsonage loans, which is ten times as much as we usually have for appropriation in a month. If the cry of need from the churches could be heard in all their sister churches, we think there would be a prompt response by large contributions up to the full apportionment mark.

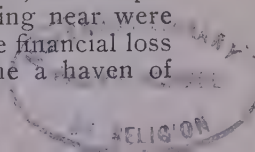


The terrible cyclonic storm which swept across the country late in March, beginning in the far West, and vanishing down the St. Lawrence Valley, plowed a path of destruction through Omaha. Our Plymouth Church in that city was the chief sufferer as far as our churches are concerned. The tornado smote the house of worship and completely wrecked it. The sympathy of all our people will go out to this afflicted church, and when they rebuild, our fellowship will doubtless find expression in a practical way. The pastor, Rev. Frederick W. Leavitt, writes us as follows:

"Plymouth Church building was totally wrecked by a cyclone that passed through this city on the evening of March 23rd, at 5:50 p. m. The loss of our building fills us with grief, but I am urging a new effort and find the beginnings of a response. Our families suffered from the catastrophe. Some of them suffered a total loss; others the partial loss of their homes, and all of them in various ways are suddenly made poorer."



The devastating floods that brought such suffering and loss to Ohio, Indiana and other states last month seemed a disaster hardly less appalling than the tornado. The Union Congregational Church in Indianapolis was overtaken by the calamity which nearly wrecked it. Superintendent Puddefoot spoke to large congregations on Sunday while the rain was pouring down. On Monday morning the church had been swamped by the flood, the two organs overturned, the seats piled up on each other, the carpet covered with slimy mud two inches deep. The families living near were driven to the upper stories or to the roofs of their homes. The financial loss they have suffered is crippling. The pastor's house became a haven of



refuge and sheltered twenty-seven people, most of whom slept on the floor, Catholics and Protestants together. When food was brought to the hungry refugees they exclaimed to those who brought the supplies, "You look to us like angels!" It will cost \$2,000 to put that church on a new foundation, clean it up and redecorate it, make a needed basement and get everything in working order. Doubtless some one who reads this would like to have a share in this work of rehabilitation. It costs only two cents to send to us a letter containing a check.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

WHO says that churches of the Pilgrim faith and polity cannot thrive in the sunny South? We have more than five hundred Congregational churches in that part of the country. That is a pretty

picture. We are finding a welcome also, and have our share of the work to do in the rapidly developing "New South."

The city of Columbus, Ga., is an enterprising city with a popu-



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, COLUMBUS, GA.

fair number considering our late beginning. The freedom of faith is appreciated there. Religious democracy is welcomed by many, as is indicated by the great number of Baptist churches, and churches of Dis-

lation of 35,000. Our First Congregational Church is twenty-three years old, and has grown from feeble beginnings to a membership of about 200. It has had for twelve years a strong and earnest pastor, the Rev.

John T. Farr, who has led his people forward with wisdom. Outgrowing their first building they have built a new house of worship and a new house for the pastor, thus gaining an equipment for service which will greatly increase their strength and usefulness. The value of the two buildings and their lots is about \$5,000. They realized the fellowship of the churches, a cardinal principle in our polity, in a very practical way, when this Society co-operated with this sister church in the South by a parsonage loan of \$800, and a church grant of \$500, and a church loan of \$300. This

enabled them to pay last bills on these fine improvements, and put the church well upon its feet.

The present church is in the largest center of any of our Georgia white churches outside of Atlanta. It is near a trolley line, making it accessible to its constituency. Its location and attractiveness keep it constantly and favorably before the public. The change of site was a great advantage, as the former little building was surrounded by "gun-barrel" cottages of cheapest rents, and not on a full street. The new buildings mark a decided advance for our cause.

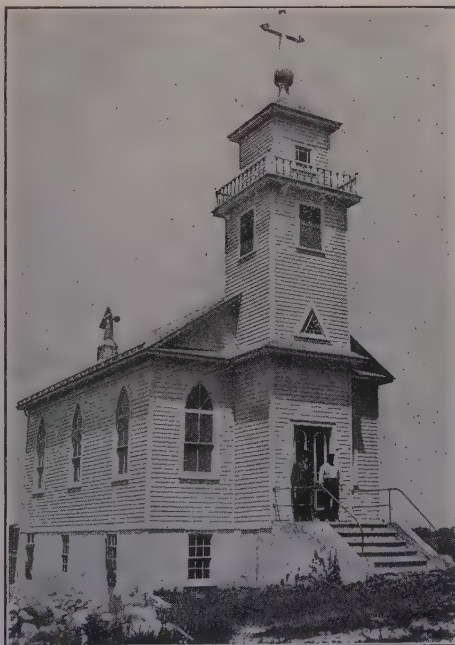
AT PINE ISLAND, N. Y.

THE tides of travel which pour through the Narrows into New York harbor bring hundreds of thousands of new comers to our shores. Mary Antin has told us of their emotions when they get their first glimpse of their new home in the western world. They have reached the land of freedom and opportunity, and their hearts are filled with joy.

These new comers are from all parts of the world. Some are rich, but most are poor. Seventy-five per cent. of them locate within two hundred miles of the port where they land. None of them are more frugal and enterprising than the Germans, whether they come directly from Germany or from Russia and other neighboring countries. They are industrious, thrifty, honest, and often of a deeply religious earnestness.

Such a colony of Germans came not long since to create a community of their own at Pine Island, New York. They are agricultural people, with special skill in truck gardening. They came from the shores of the Black Sea whither their fathers emigrated a hundred and fifty years ago. They retained their mother-tongue and their Lutheran religion. Coming to this country. they settled in the Walkill

Valley, not far from Middletown, N. Y. They drained the marshes, and on that rich black soil they raise great crops of onions. The sacks of onions standing in the fields at harvest time look like battalions of soldiers.



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
PINE ISLAND, N. Y.

About four years ago those in the lower end of the valley began to have prayer-meetings in their houses. They were rebuked by their church authorities, and forbidden to continue the



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, INTERIOR,
PINE ISLAND, N. Y.

practice. On their refusal to obey they were excommunicated. They then settled down to a study of the New Testament, resolved to organize a church of their own as nearly like

the apostolic model as possible. For two years they kept up their organization and services, and one day discovered to their surprise that it was exactly like a Congregational church. They wanted to belong to the Congregational denomination. They wanted the fellowship of fellow-Christians. They called a council for recognition and were received into the Hudson River Association.

They secured, through the generosity of a friend, a quarter of an acre of land for their church and parsonage. They have built both buildings largely by the work of their own hands, and the property is worth about \$3,500. They were glad to find that the fellowship of the churches meant co-operation with them in the building effort, and we were glad to lend a hand with our grant and parsonage loan. These hardworking, thrifty people will add to the strength of our country, and their church will be a training school in character and piety which will safeguard their children and help to make a model community.

ANOTHER WESTERN TOUR

WE wish all our Eastern readers could entrain for a journey across the continent. It would give many of them a new conception of the greatness of our country and the ever-increasing opportunities for Christian service. It would also enable them to understand something of the difficulties and perplexities of those who settle a new country, who have to establish new homes, create new business, and at the same time build schools and churches and libraries and all the other accessories of Christian civilization. They would re-



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, FREEWATER, ORE.

turn with a deeper sympathy for our heroic home missionaries and their fellow-workers than they ever cherished before.

Suppose we take such a journey to-day. Let us take the Magic Carpet route, made famous in the Arabian Nights. We wish ourselves across the continent and straightway we are in the great State of Oregon on the shore of the Pacific. At *Freewater* we find one of the rural churches. About twenty years ago the people united in organizing a church to minister to the community, and it has rendered good service. We are coming of late to recognize the importance and usefulness of the rural church. Out of it come the business and pro-

of them are Americans, and the other half are Finlanders. Ours is the only church within nine miles, and ministers to a community without any other place to meet. There is an enterprising pastor, Rev. Eric B. Sykes, who also ministers to our church in Geyser, nine miles away. The picture of the house of worship where these pioneer farmers and ranchmen meet for religious services may seem to lack some architectural features which may be desired, but the group of eager people in front stirs our hearts with a thrill of fellowship. We have voted a small grant to help them pay last bills on this little meeting house whose cost was \$1,000.

Eastward again, and Southward we journey till we reach the good state of Iowa, with its nearly 300 Congregational churches and a membership approaching 40,000. In the lower Des Moines valley we find the village of Eddyville, with 1,200 people. Here is a veteran Congregational church, organized in 1845. It was aided in building a former house of worship in 1864 by a grant from the "Albany Fund." Many influences worked against them, and discouragement often filled their hearts. The little



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, EDDYVILLE, IOWA

fessional men in the city, and it is a fountain from which flow streams of power in every direction. Our pastors and foreign missionaries often look back to these little country churches as the place of their spiritual birth. In *Freewater* the spirit of Christian unity is strong, and Congregationalists and Presbyterians are uniting forces for a stronger work. We heartily approve of such combinations for more effective service.

Crossing the Rocky Mountains again as we turn Eastward, we presently find ourselves in the little village of *Merino*, Montana, where about a hundred people are engaged in farming and stockraising. About half

old building grew shabby and unattractive. Recently they resolved to break away from their fettering con-



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, MERINO, MONT.

ditions into larger opportunities. They determined to build a new church and push forward into a broader work.

On we go, still Southward, till at length we reach Oklahoma. In the center of Grant County we find *Med-*



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, MEDFORD, OKLA.

They used the old frame, but modernized and transformed the building, and called on us for a new grant and loan, to which call we gladly responded. They now have a church worth \$5,000, instead of the old building worth \$500. We are told that they are a "bright, courageous, energetic and devoted company in a town often hostile to religion. The church nearly died, but for fifteen years has been alive, and increasingly so. It is to-day the most vital force in the place, and has a future of decided promise."

ford, Okla., in the midst of a beautiful and rich agricultural region. It is a few miles south of the Kansas line on the Rock Island railway. Our church in this thriving village dates back to 1894, and our grant was given to pay last bills on the house of worship a year later. They now have an attractive property including both church and parsonage worth \$4,000 or more. Our parsonage loan helped to secure the cosy home for the minister. It is an admirable equipment for a good church.

The Church Building Society pays last bills on the houses it helps to erect.

Its grants toward the cost of a house of worship are for the use of the church as long as it maintains its work and worship as a Congregational church.

If the church dies, or the property is transferred to some other denomination, or sold for some other use, the money is to be returned to the Church Building Society for use elsewhere.

Church loans are repaid in annual installments: those which do not exceed \$2,500 call for no interest.

Parsonage loans are returnable in twenty quarterly installments, thus being repaid within five years. They call for no interest.

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Office: 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

President, Wm. R. Campbell, D.D.; Vice-President, Charles R. Brown, D.D.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; Western Field Secretary, Field Superintendents, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Provo, Utah, and J. H. Heald, D.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

GETTING TOGETHER

Edward S. Tead

THE question of the possible federation of denominational schools and colleges in this country is one which has not yet been generally or seriously considered either by the Educational Boards of these denominations or by the institutions themselves.

The time has come, however, when Christian churches must give an account of their stewardship in this whole matter of religious education.

For one thing it is apparent that there should first be an effort to secure harmonious action among Educational Boards in order that through them the denominations may become acquainted with the present situation. It may be truthfully said that most of the colleges of the country, outside of state universities, have been founded by religious denominations and are supported largely by denominational money.

The official educational organizations therefore seem to be the proper agencies to bring about any changes in sentiment and in the methods of operation.

The questions that would naturally arise in a united study are: present overlapping of fields; partition of territory; redistribution of college courses among institutions in the same territory; interchange of professors; advertising; field superintendence in missionary districts, and financial campaigns.

Nothing but good could possibly come from such conferences. No denomination would imperil its rights, but rather gain in effective administration and intellectual results.

The crux of the whole situation is right here—whether the denomination education boards are ready to disclose their plans and enter upon mutual conferences in behalf of a forward movement for religious education.

When it comes to the question of merging existing collegiate and professional institutions, it may be said that there are conditions that will make it exceedingly difficult if they will not entirely prevent it.

There are those institutions that have been established for years, strong in endowment, able in teaching force, ample in equipment, large in graduate membership, such as for instance, Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth, Brown, Amherst, Williams, Boston University, Princeton, Northwestern, Trinity, Hamilton, Marietta, Oberlin, Colorado, Beloit, and others too numerous to mention. In addition to these are the theological and divinity schools representing various types of religious thought and denominational policy. There are the professional schools of law, medicine, commerce, journalism, etc. Now looking over this broad field we realize that a late-day wisdom and experience might have made a better dis-

tribution, but they have grown to their present strength through long years of self-sacrificing labors and generous giving of graduates and friends and they will not now consider a proposition towards federation. Then too, the local business interests also so closely related to the life of these institutions, would strenuously oppose their withdrawal or closing.

On the other hand, with the conditions remaining as they are at present, might there not be closer relations between our strong schools as would result in increased efficiency?

For instance, two colleges, fifty or one hundred miles apart, need not try to cover the same ground. One could supplement the work of the other. If one is strong in classics and the other in the sciences, let them emphasize their excellencies and abandon the inferior courses.

Again, could there not be an interchange of instructors such as is now carried on by American and foreign universities and also between some of the Eastern and Western colleges?

Again, might there not be some sort of standardizing of requirements for admission to, and of courses in, our colleges in order that a more uniform progress might be attained in high-grade work?

Might there not also be an agreement as to the salaries paid instructors?

The question of student expenses in these institutions might be well handled in mutual conferences.

Another result of mutual action would naturally be the kind and amount of ethical and religious instruction given or to be offered by colleges. Could there be any wise co-ordination of courses in ethical and religious training?

So much for institutions already established.

When, however, it comes to the founding of new colleges the case is different. Here the denominations can well afford to aim hereafter at union of effort. The duplication of

schools can and should be prevented. An agreement can be made that no new college shall be founded without conferences of parties in interest. The mistakes of the past need not be repeated. When it comes to the occupation of new fields, the denominations should have a say in the matter, and withhold financial support until it is made clear that the new institution has good reason for existence, is able to meet the demands and will be maintained by those who believe in it and will give it a free hand, and that it will meet with no competition.

Turning now to the mission schools among neglected races in our country, such as are being sustained by some of our denominations, I think we are satisfied that better work can be done in the future.

In the first place the boundaries of the fields of these schools should be carefully considered and divisions of territory should be readjusted.

A conference of denominations is needed to consider whether our approach to these neglected peoples in our country has been as wise as it might have been in this whole matter of religious education.

Such a conference of denominational educational leaders should inaugurate a definite educational scheme, which can be adopted by all the denominations, and it may appear upon investigation that a distribution might wisely be made of different parts of this system among the different denominations. For instance, the higher education of such peoples might be given to one or more bodies; while industrial training to others, and each could concentrate efforts on its own field.

Another result of denominational conference would be the improvement in mission teachers. Such an improvement is needed. The spirit of mission workers is a vital requisite in successful teaching. Too often our workers are unsympathetic toward the peoples they are working for, and lack the fundamental ability to put

themselves in the other's place. So often a teacher is controlled by an unconscious caste spirit that it colors all his efforts and begets in him a mood of condescension. This foreign missionary work in our own land demands high-grade service and this kind can only be given by the high-grade worker.

Such in brief, are some of the suggestions that occur to one who looks over the educational field as occupied by our Religious Denominations. The main question is, not whether any one of these hints may be carried out into actual operation—a deeper search into the present situation will decide that—but the more important thing is whether they stir us to a desire for concerted action, for harmony in work, for a stronger purpose, to band our forces together for more effective prosecution of our common responsibilities.

The days are at hand when much larger sums of money will be needed to carry on successfully the work of Christian education than it has received in the past. Education is the most expensive of all benevolent or missionary work. It may be noted in passing that the race that gave religion to the world was also most liberally endowed by the Creator with the acquisitive faculty. Whether our Heavenly Father meant to teach that the propagation of religion would best be entrusted to those who were likely to gain the world's wealth, is

something which the writer does not venture to discuss; but there the fact lies that the richest nations to-day are the missionary nations.

Since there is this close connection, does it not suggest that our wealthy men may possibly be ready to entrust large sums of money to denominational educational agencies when they prove themselves wise in administration, and willing to distribute their funds where they are most needed? When the efficiency of these various Boards is demonstrated, may we not expect them to become the almoners of men of wealth.

It is a noteworthy fact that two great educational foundations have been created outside the limits of denominational agencies, and it is reasonable to conjecture that if there had been unity of effort, singleness of purpose and breadth of vision these agencies would not have been created, for they would not have been needed.

Has not the day come when Christian churches should together rally for the cause of Christian education? Should not the church of Jesus Christ take the same statesmanlike view as is taken by men of vast wealth who feel the need of giving larger opportunities to the youth of our land?

Identity of aim, clearness of vision, union in effort is the one thing needed to create a great tidal sweep toward a broader and more spiritual humanity.

MARQUEZ, NEW MEXICO, AND EL PASO, TEXAS

TWO new schools have been opened at these points and these extracts from recent letters are of interest. The first one is written by a young woman who is the youngest of all our teachers and a graduate from one of the Society's schools. She says:

"From the first great enthusiasm was manifested in the opening of the

school, although a few showed themselves suspicious and afraid of what the 'padre' might do to them if they placed their children here.

"The question went round as to whether we were going to teach that 'new religion.' I told all that I could and that the children would be taught a little from the Bible every day, and to this none seemed to object.

"One man told me he would give me twenty-five dollars as a reward if his son learned the Bible thoroughly, because he knows it to be a very good book.

"I told him if his son learned to read the Bible and follow its teachings, I would consider myself richly rewarded.

"It would be difficult to describe the ignorance and superstition that are to be found in little places so far out of the world as this is. The population is about two hundred, and of that number only about one-fourth can read or write.

"Being thirty miles from a railroad and fifty miles from the nearest town, it seems a favored spot for the lodgment of all the ancient and superstitious beliefs and customs that prevail in Roman Catholic communities of this sort. Here is to be found the Penitente, with his lash and mournful song, and for such a small place fifteen is quite a number.

"Witchcraft is believed in by many, and the stories told about it are more tiresome than amusing. If a person falls sick, there is nearly always some witch who worked a wicked charm on them, for jealousy or some other such reason. Naturally, the children are full of ideas of this sort, and we must strive in every way possible to fill their minds with the good and beautiful, and show them how ridiculous it is to have foolish, wicked beliefs.

"Besides our regular pupils, we have three women coming for Spanish lessons regularly. One of them is the wife of Don — and her great wish is to be able to read her Bible well. It is quite a little extra work to have them outside of school hours, but when we think of the motives that prompt their desire to learn we are more than glad to give all the help we can, and it is so gratifying to see the interest and gratitude for every little service rendered them."

The second is from El Paso, Texas, and is written by Miss Concepcion F.

Morales, teacher. As she does not speak English, Dr. Heald has kindly translated her letter, parts of which are here given:

"The majority of the pupils are poor children whose mothers have to work to pay for the tuition, books and maintenance. One of the children has asked permission to leave every day at eleven in order to sell tortillas and so to pay his tuition and help his mother.

"About four-fifths of those that attend are Catholic children, but only one mother has come to me to request that I would send her little girl out when we have prayers. She alleged that she was very well satisfied with the progress of her child, but that her conscience forbade her to let her child learn another religion. I asked her if she was the only mother that had a correct conscience with regard to this matter, and she became thoughtful and only answered that the priest, or the *padrecito* (little father), forbade it. I explained that our object was to inculcate good morals in the children by means of Christian teachings, and for this reason, as well as to avoid making a precedent, I could not grant her request. Perhaps the woman had it out with her conscience; at any rate, she allowed the child to remain two weeks longer against the orders of the '*padrecito*.'

"All the rest are well content, and even contend for the privilege of selecting the hymn they like best. We have prayers at 10:30 to prevent any being absent through tardiness. On one occasion when the attendance was small because an unwonted fall of snow had caused great suffering, I forgot to have prayers; but in the afternoon one of the Catholic children said to me: '*Senorita*, you forgot the prayer this morning, but if you are willing we will have it even if it is afternoon.'

"This showed me that this boy really enjoyed the devotional services, giving me a good lesson in not forgetting the prayer."

THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOR THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF 1912 AND 1913

	Churches	Individuals	Aff. Soc.	Legacies	Interest	Totals
1912.....	\$5,004.16	\$956.47	\$2,374.15	\$2,200.00	\$2,692.00	\$13,226.78
1913.....	5,265.78	1,120.85	1,105.58	160.00	3,422.00	11,074.21
Gain. ...	\$261.62	\$164.38	.....	.....	\$730.00	.....
Loss.....	.....	.....	\$1,268.57	\$2,040.00	.....	\$2,152.57

This comparative statement is not as discouraging as it looks at first glance. A loss in total receipts for the first three months of 1913 as compared with the same months of 1912 of \$2,152.57 does look serious, and it is serious; but \$2,040 of this loss is in legacies, always an uncertain quantity. The most serious loss is in receipts from affiliated societies, that is, Conferences, Associations, State Relief Societies, Sunday-schools, Women's and Young People's Societies. This loss is \$1,268.57, but it is accounted for by the receipts from the Connecticut and Massachusetts Relief Societies, from which we received in the first quarter of 1912, \$1,500, and in the first quarter of 1913, \$300. This latter sum was received from Connecticut. Massachusetts will doubtless remit later. Putting out of the comparison for the moment, therefore, legacies and these special gifts from these two State Societies, the loss from Affiliated Societies is only \$68.57, and this is more than made up by the increased receipts from churches of \$261.62, and besides there is an encouraging increase in gifts from individuals and in interest. There is, however, another aspect of the present financial situation, which is really very grave.

THE PRESENT FINANCIAL SITUATION

About one-third of the usual annual receipts come in in December and January. The Board pays its pensioners quarterly, in January, April, July and October. This brings three quarterly payments in the lean months of the year. Sometimes the Board has some cash in the Endowment Fund awaiting investment which can be borrowed temporarily by the Current Fund. For the April payments there was \$2,650 thus awaiting investment which we could use for a short time, but in addition to this the Board had to borrow at the bank \$2,100. As it required \$6,346 for the April payments, the Board was virtually short of the needed amount by \$4,750. In order to repay these loans and meet the July 1st payments to pensioners, to say nothing of current expenses, nor of new applications for pensions, the Board should receive in the three months—April 1st to July 1st, \$11,096. New applications, the most pathetic and urgent, are

coming in almost every week. It is safe to say that from now to July 1st the Board should have, to meet all its obligations, at least \$15,000.

During these months in 1912, the receipts available for the Current Fund were \$7,335.56. If we do no better this year a deficit will confront the Board on July 1st of \$7,664.44. This is a grave situation and ought to appeal most strongly to all the churches and the friends of the aged ministers and their families. Is it not a situation which should move some Congregationalists of large means to make most generous gifts to the Board at this time?

STATE RELIEF SOCIETIES

For the sake of emphasis, we wish to state again some facts about the State Relief Societies.

There are fourteen of them in the United States, two being in California. The other states having Relief Societies are the six New England states, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. New York has merged its work with the National Society, though it continues its state organization and holds its \$10,000 of Endowment. All applicants for pensions from this state to the National Society are recommended by the State Organization.

So far as the State Societies have plans of co-operation with the National Society, the facts are as follows:—Massachusetts and Connecticut send their surplus to the National Board at the end of each year. New Hampshire, Vermont and South Dakota divide receipts on the 50% basis. Iowa sends 10% of receipts, Northern California 20%, and Southern California 25%, to the National Board. The Minnesota State Conference has recommended the churches to send 50% of Ministerial Relief Funds to the National Board. Maine would share a surplus with the National Board if it were fortunate enough to have one.

The National Board is ready to share its receipts with the State Societies if possible after paying its pensioners. Neither State nor National Societies are receiving as much as the needs require. While they are increasing their receipts and relieving more of the veterans, and in

larger amounts, than ever before, they all fall far short of adequately meeting the appeals that come to them.

Money sent by the churches to the State Societies or to the National Board is credited under the apportionment. It is especially requested that Church Treasurers remit to the State Treasurers in those states which send their surplus annually to the National Board, or share their receipts with the National Board on the basis of a fixed percentage. At present, the states that are doing this are:—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa, South Dakota and California.

We sincerely hope that a working basis, equitable and cordial, may soon be established between the National Board and the other State Societies. Already a spirit of cordial good-will and ready co-operation exists between all the State Societies, and the National Board. But, their co-operation should be closer and well defined. In some cases we believe it would promote the cause if the State Society should merge with the National Board. This is especially true of the smaller State Societies, which hold but little, if any, Endowment. It must also be evident to all that the National Board cannot do its work unless it receives generous support from the states which have Relief Societies. Those are the states where the Congregational churches are the most numerous and the strongest.

The cause of Relief is one in the denomination. Our churches in all

states and our ministers in every state must look to the whole body for fellowship and brotherliness for home missionary and old age co-operation and support. Churches call ministers from any state. Ministers as a rule labor in several states. These if in need in old age naturally look to the National Board and especially so from those states which have no Relief Organization.

It is the rule of the National Board to require all applications for pensions coming from states where there is a Relief Society to be referred to the State Society. It does not aid applicants in such states, except on the recommendation of the State Relief Society. It will gladly share with any State Society in paying the pension of any applicant in the state on approval of the State Relief Society.

A FINAL WORD ON THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL APPEAL FOR MAY

The month of May is given over to the cause of Ministerial Relief, by mutual agreement between the National Societies.

Unless this agreement is approved by the pastors and officers of the school it is a failure to that extent.

The Secretaries do not assume any authority in the matter. Their action is a suggestion.

The objects are to avoid confusion and duplicate appeals in the same month, to give information and instruction, to secure sympathy and intelligent and helpful co-operation.

So far as possible the National Board has endeavored to regard the interests of the fourteen State Relief Societies. The co-operation of every State Society has been requested, The Societies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Minnesota will make the appeal direct in those states and the National Board will withhold its literature. Maine and Northern California consent for the National Board to send literature to their Sun-

day-schools and it will do so. In the other states having Relief Societies, Vermont, Rhode Island, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, and Southern California, the matter is not yet decided. The National Board would regard it as unfortunate if any state should be omitted in this nationwide appeal.

All receipts from the Sunday-schools will be credited to the church of which the Sunday-school is a part under the apportionment.

These gifts will be added to the Endowment Fund, so far as the National Board is concerned, unless when remitted it is stated that the gift is for immediate use.

It is suggested and hoped that the Sunday-schools will endeavor to equal an average of five cents per member.

The Woman's Home Missionary Federation devotes the May meetings to the subject of Ministerial Relief, using as the topic, "Ministerial Relief, not a Charity, but an Obligation."

Write to the New York Office for literature.

The Stove, and the Greek New Testament and Lexicon asked for have been furnished. We extend our most grateful thanks.

AVAILABLE LEAFLETS

- I "Ministerial Relief:—Not a Charity but an Obligation."
 - II "Two Notable Addresses."
 - III "The Aged Minister's Prayer."
 - IV "A Brief History of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief."
 - V "Old Age Pensions for Congregational Ministers."
 - VI "Ministerial Relief and Home Missions." (Third Edition, brought up to date.)
 - VII "A Layman's Review."
 - VIII "Memorial Day for Some Living Soldiers." (PATRIOTIC, for Sunday-schools.)
 - IX "Pea Ridge Flag." (PATRIOTIC, for Sunday-schools.)
- These can all be sent FREE on request.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Roy B. Guild, 1325 Clay St., Topeka, Kan.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. C. R. Wilson, 69 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Vice-Presidents: Mrs. H. E. Birdseye, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. J. C. Luckey, 560 Elm St., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. Frank E. Jenkins, Demorest, Ga.; Recording Secretary, Miss Annie A. McFarland, 203 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, 1316 College Ave., Topeka, Kan.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; Editorial Secretary, Miss Eleanor Nagle, 141 Crafts St., Newtonville, Mass.

OBTAINING MATERIAL FOR A MEETING

The question is often asked, "How shall I obtain material for a Home Missionary meeting?"

It is true that the literature of foreign missionary effort is much more copious than that in regard to home missionary work, yet what is needed is not so much more writing of books, as greater use of the helps we already have.

All who read this article are probably subscribers to *THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY*. Why not send for some of the books or leaflets which are advertised in it from time to time?

Why not write to headquarters, The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, to find out what they have in regard to Home Missions in general? Why not write to the national secretary of any Congregational Society about whose work you wish to know,—all of whose addresses are given in *THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY*, and every one of whom would be glad to furnish material for one or more meetings?

Why not write to your state secretary of home mission work for the same? If your state is districted, why not write to your district secretary, who will be glad to furnish leaflets, or tell you where you may get them?

To come still nearer home, why not appoint some one of your own society as Custodian of Literature, who shall make it her business to find out what has been written on various mis-

sionary topics, and keep on file copies of the various missionary magazines, tabulating their contents for easy reference?

Lastly and especially, why not make use of your public library? If you should ask your librarian to send to your meeting all of the books contained in the library directly relating to missions, you might be surprised by this ocular demonstration of great wealth of material right at home. The public library exists for the benefit of the reading public,—students of missions as well as of other things. Every librarian is glad to recommend for purchase the books that the people want, especially when these desired books are not the latest novels. If your library is not already well supplied with missionary literature, you yourself can help to supply it by creating a demand for it.

Why not?

MISS ANNE L. MEEKER.

SUMMER CONFERENCES

The most inspiring features of woman's Home Mission work are the Summer Schools and Conferences which are being held each summer from the Atlantic to the Pacific. More than 3,000 women registered at these conferences last summer, most of them spending from six to eight days in study of Home Mission problems, the Home Mission text book for the coming year, and methods of work. The inspirational addresses from home missionaries and others are always marked features of the Conferences, while the Christian fellowship with leaders of other denominations is ample reward for the expense involved. No Home Mission

leader can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity for inspiration, information, and general thorough equipment for her work, if it is at all possible for her to attend one of these Summer Conferences. All of them but Northfield are Union, including Foreign as well as Home Missions. For further information about any of them, write to the addresses indicated below:

Duluth, Minn.
June 6-10
Merriam Park, Minn....Miss Katherine Sleppey
June 11-17 27 Crocus Pl., St. Paul, Minn.
Winona Lake, Ind.....Mrs. C. W. Peterson,
June 19-27 2449 Prairie Ave., Chicago.
Omaha, Neb.....Mrs. W. N. Halsey,
June 23-30 2203 Locust St., Omaha.
Boulder, Colo.....Miss Nina Andrew,
July 5-12 Sullivan Bldg., Boulder, Colo.
Los Angeles, Cal.....Mrs. E. V. Van Meter,
July 13-19 5314 Pasadena Ave., Los Angeles.
East Northfield, Mass....Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve,
July 18-24 156 Fifth Ave., New York.
Mount Hermon, Cal.....Mrs. R. E. Beach,
July 20-26 110 Sunnyside, Oakland, Cal.
Chautauqua, N. Y.....Mrs. G. W. Coleman,
Aug. 3-9 177 W. Brookline St., Boston.

TOPIC FOR JUNE, 1913

THE CONSERVATION OF OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Cong'l S. S. and Publishing Society.

PROGRAM

Prepared by Mrs. B. S. Winchester.

Hymns—The King of Love my Shepherd is.
Open the door for the children.

I think when I read that sweet story of
old.

Scripture—Matt. 8: 1-6; 10-14.

Prayer—

General Topic—Some Phases of the
Work of the C. S. S. & P. S.

I. EXTENSIVE.

"The hope of the nation is in its chil-
dren."

"Bar X Sunday-school."

"Shall School Keep or Not in South
Dakota?"

"Twenty-five Years in Southern Cali-
fornia."

II. INTENSIVE.

"Conservation of character is the most
imperative demand of this or any age.
The first and most apparent object of
each generation is to prepare for a
higher type of people to take their
place."

"Stop the Holes."

"A Sunday-school Policy and Program."

"How Parents May Help the Sunday-
school."

If a file of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY
for 1912 is available, the following refer-
ences will prove interesting, and may be
used to supplement the leaflets sug-

gested under the first topic:—March,
p. 743; April, pp. 50-51; Sept., pp. 371-372;
Oct., p. 435; Nov., pp. 497, 499; Dec., pp.
571-573; Jan., 1913, pp. 635, 636; Feb., p.
689.

Dr. Gunsäulus has said of the Sunday-
school situation, "Any educational move-
ment which is not backed by a great al-
truistic missionary motive, is ephemeral
and powerless; and any missionary move-
ment which does not have the best educa-
tional elements, is equally ineffectual." This
describes accurately the close relation be-
tween the extensive and intensive work of
the Society. For many years the mission-
ary work of the Society has been keeping
pace with the development of our land.
Its more than sixty representatives are to
be found in every part of the country.
After expansion must come development.
Not only more, but better Sunday-schools,
is the aim everywhere.

All the articles called for in the program,
except those in THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY
may be obtained by applying to the C. S. S.
and P. S., 14 Beacon Street, Boston.

PROGRAM TOPICS FOR 1914

Jan. Romance and Realism in the
Southland. Congregational Home Mis-
sionary Society.

Feb. Interdenominational Day of Prayer
for Home Missions. The last Thursday.

Mar: New Mexico: A Foreign Field in
the Homeland. Congregational Educa-
tion Society.

Apr. Thank Offering Meeting.

May "At Eveningtime there Shall be
Light." Congregational Board of
Ministerial Relief.

June Children of the Strangers within
Our Gates. Congregational Sunday-
school and Publishing Society.

July Non-Christian Religions in
America.

Aug. The Problem of the City.

Sept. Efficiency in Women's Work.
Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

Oct. A Home for the Church and a
Home for the Pastor. Congregational
Church Building Society.

Nov. The Indians and Eskimos. Ameri-
can Missionary Association.

Dec. "Bringing Our Gifts to the King."

The secretaries of State Unions can se-
cure copies of these topics, for distribution
to their auxiliaries, by applying to the Edi-
torial Secretary. Postage will be about
four cents per hundred copies.

Remember that May 25th is to be ob-
served in the Sunday-schools as a Me-
morial Day for our Congregational Vet-
erans and that a special collection is to
be taken for the work of the C. B. M. R.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

March, 1913

MAINE—\$138.36.

Belfast: First, 6; First S. Sch., 4. Hal-
lowell: 15. Machias: End. Soc., 3. Minot
Center: 2. New Castle: Second, 15. Phillips:
Union S. Sch., 5.10. Saco: First, 5. South
Berwick: 30. West Minot: 5. Individuals,
48.26.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$355.35.

New Hampshire H. M. Soc., A. B. Cross,
Treasurer, 37.57.

Auburn: S. Sch., 2. Contord: South, 30.
Franchetown: 25. Hinsdale: 3.70. Jeffrey:
First, 5. Lisbon: First, 50. Manchester:
South Main St., 30. New Market: Union, 6.
Wilton: Second, 1. Individuals, 78.

New Hamp. Fem. Cent. Inst. and H. M. Un.,
Miss A. A. McFarland, Treasurer, 37.08. Con-
cord: South, 50. Total, \$87.08.

VERMONT—\$2,918.19 (of which legacy, \$1,800.00).

Vermont Dom. Miss'y Soc'y, J. T. Ritchie,
Treasurer, 314.70.

Bellows Falls: First, 25. Bridport: 5.
Brookfield: Second, 8; Lad. Miss. Soc., 2.
Castleton: 4. Essex: Estate of N. R. Chase,
1,800. Fair Haven: End. Soc., 3. Greensboro:
3; Jr. End. Soc., 2.50. Northfield: 3.
Rochester: 11. Rupert: 8. St. Johnsbury:
North, 5. Shoreham: 3. South Hero: 3.50.
Stowe: 10. West Rutland: 35.49. Individuals,
557.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. C. H. Thompson,
Treasurer—Burlington: W. H. M. Soc., 10;
First Wom. Assoc., 50. Dorset: Wom. Assoc.,
5. Morrisville: Wom. Assoc., 5. Salisbury:
Wom. Assoc., 5. St. Johnsbury: North, 20.
Wilmington: W. H. M. Soc., 5. Woodstock:
W. H. M. Soc., 15. Total, \$115.00.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$36,910.02 (of which lega- cies, \$34,505.22).

Amherst: Christ College, 79.51. Ashburn-
ham: First, 4.04. Berkeley: 7; S. Sch., 4.
Boxford: First, 1; S. Sch., 10. Brimfield:
First, 38. Cambridge: First, 10. Chatham:
S. Sch., 2.31. Cummington: Village, 15.
Dennis: 3; S. Sch., 90c. Dighton: 15.
Douglass: End. Soc., 1.50. Dracut: Estate of
Cynthia Coburn, 2,200.22. East Weymouth:
1. Enfield: Estate of J. B. Woods, 80.
Florence: 25. Housatonic: 71.82. Hunting-
ton: Second, 25. Lawrence: South, 16.86. Lee:
137. Lexington: Hancock, 2. Magnolia: 20.
Mattapan: End. Soc., 2. Middleboro: First,
14; Central, 26.44. Montague: First, 10. New
Bedford: North, 24.49; Trin. Bible School,
17.78. Newburyport: Central, 100. Newton:
Estate of Mrs. H. S. Consent, 20,000. North
Adams: 1. Northampton: Edwards, 2.40.
Northboro: 10. Princeton: 2. Salem: Estate
of J. A. Towne, 12,025. Sheffield: 9. Somer-
ville: Prospect Hill, 15.25; Broadway, 15.
South Dartmouth: 10. Three Rivers: Un.
Evan., 37. Wellesley: Estate of M. F. Wheeler,
200. West Stockbridge: 14.37. Whitman:
1st S. Sch., 8.25. Wilmington: S. Sch., 7.38.
Worcester: Bethany S. Sch., 2; Old South, 2;
Park, 1; Pilgrim, 11. Individuals, 1,027.50.

W. H. M. Assoc. Mass. & R. I., Miss L. D.
White, Treasurer, 545.

RHODE ISLAND—\$34.00.

Individuals, 34.

CONNECTICUT—\$3,203.80.

Miss'y Soc'y of Conn., Rev. J. S. Ives,
Treasurer, 1,001.41.

Andover: 10. Bridgeport: First, 2. Bristol:

S. Sch., 6.39. Burlington: 10.30. Centerbrook:
S. Sch., 2.80. Chaplin: 23.89. East Windsor:
First, 30. Gilead: End. Soc., 5. Hampton:
3.50. Hartford: Farmington Ave., 2. Lebanon:
First Jr. End. Soc., 2. Meriden: First, 35.
Milford: First, 5. New Britain: South, 15;
South S. Sch., 30. New Haven: Ch. of the Re-
deemer, Welcome Hall S. S., 10.26; Westville,
6.88. North Haven: 60.50. Norwich: Broad-
way, 1,000; Park, 100. Old Saybrook: 15.
Plainville: End. Soc. Miss. Study Class, 5.
Ridgefield: First, 2. Salisbury: W. B. H. M.,
18. Stonington: First, 30. Wethersfield: 221.96.
Whitneyville: S. Sch., 9.02. Windsor: First,
15.11; End. Soc., 4.53. Individuals, 303.25.

Woman's H. M. Union, Mrs. J. B. Thom-
son, Treasurer—Hartford: First, 150. New
Britain: South W. H. M. Soc., 50. Winsted:
Second Aux., 18. Total, \$218.00.

NEW YORK—\$2,022.10 (of which legacy, \$100.00).

N. Y. H. M. Soc., Rev. C. W. Shelton, D.D.,
Treasurer, 51.14.

Bayshore: First S. Sch., 1. Berkshire: First,
20. Bridgewater: 15.05. Brooklyn: Central,
431.84. Buffalo: First, 5. Churchville: 5.50.
Columbus: 2. De Ruyter: 5.25. Eldred: 2.
Elizabethtown: 10. Flushing: 165.26. Glovers-
ville: First, 1. Jamaica: Dunton, 3. James-
town: First, 155. Mannsville: 9.22. New York
City: Estate of Wm. W. Ferrier, 100; Bethany,
45; Broadway Tab., 284.75. Northfield: 7.
Owego: First, 21. Poughkeepsie: First, 41.69.
Riga: 6. Ticonderoga: First End. Soc., 5.
Walton: First, 79.40. Warsaw: 34. Wood-
ville: 12. Individuals, 343.

W. H. M. Union, Mrs. M. H. Pearsall,
Treasurer—Brooklyn: Tompkins Ave., 25;
Clinton Ave. Y. W. Bible Class, 5. Camden:
W. M. Soc., 10. Cortland: 2nd S. Sch., 5.
Elmira: Park, 25. Flushing: First W. M.
Soc., 25. Newark Valley: W. H. M. Soc., 5.
New York City: B'way Tab., 12; S. S. W.,
16; Christ, 1. Osceola: End. Soc., 7. Syra-
cuse: Good Will, 20. Total, \$156.00.

NEW JERSEY—\$521.25.

Chatham: Stanley, 15. Cresskill: S. Sch.,
3.25. Elizabeth: First, 20. Grantwood: 10.
Montclair: First, 352. Orange: Norwegian,
21. Individuals, 100.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$131.70.

Arnot: 7. Blossburg: First, 5. Homestead:
End. Soc., 1.25. Jermyn: 5. Miners Mills: 7.
Neath: 5.45. Pittsburgh: First, 25; Sved.,
4. Rendham: Nebo., 20. Spring Creek: 9.
Stockdale: Wom. Soc., 5. West Pittston: 10.
Individuals, 16.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. D. Howells, Treas.—
Philadelphia: Park, 12.

DELAWARE—\$1.00.

Individual, 1.

MARYLAND—\$8.00.

Baltimore: Associate, 5. Frostburg: 3.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$7.00.

Individuals, 7.

VIRGINIA—\$6.00.

Herndon: 5. Individual, 1.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$68.00.

Tryon: 40. Southern Pines: 20. Indi-
viduals, 8.

GEORGIA—\$12.00.

Columbus: 12.

ALABAMA—\$5.50.

Ft. Payne: S. Sch., 50c. Individual, 5.

LOUISIANA —\$31.00.	
Indian Village: 6.	Jennings: 20. Hammond: First, 2.
W. H. M. Un., Miss L. Babcock, Treas.—	New Orleans: 3.
ARKANSAS —\$2.00.	
Individual, 2.	
FLORIDA —\$168.75.	
Daytona: First, 117.73.	Winter Park: 46.77. Individuals, 4.25.
TEXAS —\$20.00.	
Amarillo: 10.	Friona: 10.
OKLAHOMA —\$218.19.	
Drummond: 1.	Hillsdale: S. Sch., 10. Kingfisher: Union, 16.85; Park, 1.75. Muskogee: 13.72. Oklahoma City: Pilgrim, 33. Pond Creek: 25. Weatherford: First, 24.15.
W. H. M. Union, Mrs. A. J. Clymans, Treasurer—	Altona: 1.41. Enid: 5.88. Lawview: 1.75. Medford: 16.35. Muskogee: 2.78. Oklahoma City: Pilgrim, 43.50; Harrison Ave., 4; S. Sch., 4.70. Oktaha: 5.29. Ridgeway: 1.18. Weatherford: 5.88. Total, 92.72.
NEW MEXICO —\$13.00.	
Gallup: 8.	Individual, 5.
ARIZONA —\$25.00.	
Nogales: Trinity, 5.	Prescott: 20.
TENNESSEE —\$1.00.	
Individual, 1.	
KENTUCKY —\$1.00.	
Individual, 1.	
OHIO —\$296.56.	
Cong. Conf., J. G. Fraser, D.D., Treas., 35.56.	
Cleveland: Euclid Ave., 25.	Columbus: Plymouth, 25. Lorain: Second, 5. Madison: Central, 5. Mansfield: First S. Sch., 10. North Olmsted: S. Sch., 5. Individuals, 186.
INDIANA —\$243.25.	
Bremen: First, 11.	Hammond: 5. Individual, 3.50.
W. H. M. Union, Mrs. A. D. Davis, Treas.—	Elkhart: First, 41.25. Indianapolis: First, 100. Kokomo: First, 50. Orland: W. H. M. S., 32.50. Total, \$223.75.
ILLINOIS —\$287.32.	
Cong. Conf. of Illinois, J. W. Iliff, Treas., 164.53.	
Bureau: 4.	Chevey: S. Sch., 5.25. Chicago: Leavitt St., 35. Fall Creek: Ger., 10. Oak Park: Third, 5. Wayne: 6.44. Wheaton: "Perry," 5. Wythe: 10. Individual, 14.
W. H. M. Un., Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treas.—	Oak Park: First Wom. Soc., 28.10.
MISSOURI —\$2.00.	
St. Louis: Pilgrim, 1.	Individual, 1.
MICHIGAN —\$249.08.	
Mich. Cong. Conf., J. W. Sutherland, D.D., Treasurer, 90.28.	
Au Gres: Ger., 2.	Detroit: Polish, 12.80. St. Clair: S. Sch., 5. Somerset: 10. Individuals, 129.
WISCONSIN —\$176.83.	
Wis. Cong. Assoc., L. L. Olds, Treas., 74.83.	Maple Valley: 5. Waukesha: 5. Individuals, 92.
IOWA —\$188.11.	
Cong. Conf. of Iowa, S. A. Merrill, Treas., 72.80.	
Davenport: Edwards, 53.31.	Sheldon: First, 10. Individuals, 17.
W. H. M. Union, Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treas.—	Fort Dodge: Wom., 5. Independence: Individual, 30. Total, \$35.00.
MINNESOTA —\$316.99.	
Minn. Cong. Miss. Soc., "H. A. Sriver, Treasurer, 18.34.	
Culdrum: Swed., 2.60.	Kasota: Swed., 3. Little Falls: Swed., 2.55. St. Paul: Cyril Slavic End. Soc., 5. Sleepy Eye: First, 3.50. South Elmdale: Slovak, 5. Individuals, 277.
KANSAS —\$20.00.	
Individuals, 20.	
NEBRASKA —\$82.50.	
Neb. Cong. H. M. Soc., Rev. S. I. Hanford, Treasurer, 50.	
Center: S. Sch., 2.	Grand Island: Ger. Pilgrim, 10.50. Norfolk: Ger., 4. Individuals, 16.
NORTH DAKOTA —\$173.75.	
Received by Rev. E. H. Stickney—	Amenia: 15. Caledonia: 4.30. Elbowoods: Ch. & S. S., 3. Fingal: 11. Granville: 1.26. Individual, 1.10. Lawton: 6. Litchville: 2. Lucca: 6.11. Melville: 1.48. Orr: 5. Pingree: 5. Reeder: 2.86. Scranton: 2.04. Underwood: 7. Velva: 14. Washburn: 6. Total, \$93.15.
Arena: 47c.	Dogden: 5. Garrison: 12. Granville: 3.56. Grass Lake: S. Sch., 1.02. Hesper: 6. New Rockford: First, 5. Plaza: 1.83. Sawyer: 1. Tuttle: 4.22. Individual, 2.50.
Wom. H. M. Un., Mrs. M. M. White, Treas.—	Craig: 15. Fargo: 17.50. Williston: 5.50. Total, \$38.00.
SOUTH DAKOTA —\$518.93.	
Received by Rev. W. H. Thrall—	Alcester: E. B. W., 5. Armour: 15. Cottonwood: 5.44. Ft. Pierre: C. L. M., 10. Herrick: 8. Hetland: J. L. C., 5. Huron: W. H. T., 10. Iroquois: J. B., 125. Lake Preston: 8. Lebanon: 7.44. McLaughlin: 2.50; 1.92. Milbank: End. Soc., 10. Mission Hill: 30.50. Murdo: 4.98. New Underwood: 5.25. Redfield: 30.10. Saint Onge: 2.20. Sioux Falls: "Frank Fox, D.D.," 25. Wall: 4.20. Yankton: 55.90. Total, 371.43.
Eureka: Ger., 10.	Hetland: End. Soc., 10. Redfield: 20.
W. H. M. Union, Mrs. A. Loomis, Treas., 107.50.	
COLORADO —\$156.90.	
Eaton: Ger., 1.60.	Greeley: Ger., 11. Rocky Ford: S. St. John, 3. Individuals, 11.
Wom. H. M. Un., Mrs. J. B. Crews, Treas.—	Buena Vista: 2.50. Colorado Springs: 1st Y. W. A., 5; Individuals, 10.60. Denver: First, 10; Third, 2; Ohio Ave., 37.50; Plymouth, 25. Englewood: Mayflower, 3. Longmont: 10. Manitou: 10. Montrose: 10. Silverton: 3.70. Trinidad: 1. Total, \$130.30.
WYOMING —\$65.05.	
Received by Rev. W. B. D. Gray—	Cheyenne: First, 6.24; End. Soc., 7.59. Cottonwood: Mission, 3.20. Eden: 2. Granger: Mission, 1.80. Green River: 10.95. Lost Cabin: 4. Lusk: 3.62. Rock Springs: 4.50. South Flat: 2. Walton: Mission, 9. Wheatland: Wom. Miss. Soc., 7.50. Worland: 1.40. Total, \$63.80.
Lander: S. Sch., 1.25.	
MONTANA —\$46.34.	
Received by Rev. G. J. Powell—	Boyd: S. Sch., 95c. Wilsall: 1.25. Total, \$2.20.
Billings: Ger., 37.50.	Laurel: Ger., 6.64.
UTAH —\$50.00.	
Salt Lake City: Phillips, 50.	
IDAHO —\$99.40.	
Elk River: 20.	Grandview: 4. Mountain Home: First, 20; Wom. Board, 10. Priest River: 2.65. Wallace: 25.75. Wilson: 7. Individuals, 10.
NORTH CALIFORNIA —\$134.94.	
North California H. M. Conf., Rev. L. D. Rathbone, Treasurer, 111.54.	
Dinoba: Ger., 5.90.	Fresno: Ger., 11.50. Individual, 6.
SOUTH CALIFORNIA —\$77.25.	
Claremont: 5.	Individuals, 72.25.
OREGON —\$62.98.	
Ashland: End. Soc., 10.	Beaver Creek: Ger., 5. Cedar Mills: 4. Freewater: Federated, 4.37. Smyrna: 9.18. Individual, 5.
W. H. M. Un., Mrs. J. B. Mann, Treas.—	Portland: First W. M. Soc., 10.43; Highland W. M. Soc., 15. Total, \$25.43.
WASHINGTON —\$23.65.	
Christopher: S. Sch., 5.	Odessa: Ger., 18.65.
SUMMARY.	
Contributions	\$13,688.82
Legacies	36,405.22
Interest	\$50,094.04
Literature	6,696.52
Total	\$106,884.60

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING, ETC.

Reported at the National Office in March, 1913.

Binghamton, N. Y.: First Ch. Miss. Assn. and King's Daughters, 2 bbls., \$218.53. Brooklyn, N. Y.: Central Ch. Zenana Band, box and bbls., \$150. Danbury, Conn.: First Ch. Miss. Soc., 1 bbl., \$73.70. Middlefield, Conn.: L. B. S., 1 pkg., \$12. Montclair, N. J.: Watchung Ave. Ch., 1 box, \$50. New York City: B'way Tab. Soc. for Women's Work, 3 trunks, \$377.01. Washington, D. C.: First Ch., W. M. S., 2 bbls., \$120. Total, \$901.24.

STATE SOCIETY RECEIPTS

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE
AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MAINE.

J. G. Blake, Treasurer, Bangor.

Receipts for January, February, and March, 1913.

Albany: 5. Auburn: 6th, 6; High, 10.50. Bangor: Hammond, 146.05; Forest Ave., 7. Brunswick: 49.17. Bath: Winter, 100. Deering: Free, S. S., 6.20. Dixfield: S. S., 10.50. Little Deer Isle: S. S., 1.25. Farmington: S. S., 5. So. Freeport: S. S., 6.83. Foxcroft and Dover: 63.50. Hallowell: S. S., 2.71. No. Harpswell: S. S., 2.50. Holden: 2.45; C. E., 5. Jackson: W. U., 1. Lincoln: 6. Limington: W. U., 5. Mechanics Falls: S. S., 2.72. Matineus: 12. West Newfield: S. S., 2. New Sharon: 4. New Sweden: 15. Outer Long Island: S. S., 1. Portland: High, 50; West, 15; Bethel, W. U., 12. So. Paris: S. S., 7. Standish: S. S., 2. Temple: 10. Veasee: 3. Warren: 25. Wilton: 10. Windham: 15. No. Watford: 5; W. U., 3. Wells: 2nd, 5.76. Portland: Williston, 50. Waterville: 19.23. Union: S. S., 1.20. Waldboro: W. U., 10.60.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

Alvin B. Cross, Treasurer, Concord.

Receipts for March, 1913.

Berlin Mills: 6.68. Charlestown: 17.20. Center Harbor: 12.25. Fremont: 5. Hampstead: 5. Goffstown: 29. Total, \$75.13.

VERMONT DOMESTIC MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

John T. Ritchie, Treasurer, St. Johnsbury.

Receipts for January, 1913.

Barnet: 12.40. Bennington: 2nd, 22.15; S. S., 4.75. Burke: East, 10. Chelsea: 5.50. Chester: 38.68. Colchester: 5.96. Corinth: East, 9. Craftsbury: North, 19.35. Danville: 21.31. Essex Jct.: 31.10. Fairfax: 80c. Hartland: 18. Hero, So. and Grand Isle: 7. Highgate: 5. Holland: 2.70. McIndoes: 8.15. Montpelier: Bethany, 70. Pawlet: 11.50. Pittsford: 17.87. Richmond: 34.50. Royalton: 23.36; S. S., 2.29. Salisbury: 11. Shoreham: 8.76. St. Johnsbury: North, 82.48; South, 7.99. Supply, 5. Thetford: 22.30. Wallingford: South, 5. Warren: 5.39. Wells River: 10. Wilder: 1.75. Williamstown: 14.04. Woodstock: 38.51. Brookfield: East, 6.35. Pawlet: West, Welsh, 5.70. Interest, 221.50. Legacy, Mrs. Delia A. Wilder, Brattleboro: 1,000. Vt. Missionary, 59. Total, \$2,012.10.

Receipts for February, 1913.

Burlington: College St., 82.30. Essex Center: 5. Guilford: 5.21; Y. P. S. C. E., 2. Supply, 8. Vermont: A Friend, 100. Wilmington: 10. Total, \$212.51.

Receipts for March, 1913.

Arlington: East, 18. Braintree: East, 2.53. Brattleboro: West, 11.60. Cabot: 10. Danville: 25. Dummerston: 11. Eldora, Iowa: C. M. Duren, 15. Franklin: 10.65. Granby: 5. Jamaica: 15. Newport: First, 105. Pownal: North, 3.84. Proctor: 5. Quechee: Ladies'

Aid, 3. Rutland Center: 4. Saxtons River: 20. Sherburne: 9.20. St. Johnsbury: South, 204.92; South, "Friends," 20. St. Johnsbury Center: 10. Strafford: 26.40. Wardsboro: South, 3. West Newbury: 10. Wilder: 5.03. Windham: 17.50. Woodbury: South, 10. W. H. M. U., 95.77. Vermont Missionary, 48.71. Interest, 611.20. Total, \$1,336.35.

MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

John J. Walker, Treasurer, Boston.

Receipts in February, 1913.

Boston: Clarendon Hills, Clarendon, 5.50; Roxbury, Highland, S. S., 4.95; Finns, 26.26; Finns, 3.81. Cambridge: 1st Evang., 70. Chester: 2nd, L. H. M. S., 5. Dover: 3.27. Fitchburg: Finn, 7.90. Gardner: Finn, 9.13. Haverhill: West C. E., 50c. Hopkinton: 1st, 21.63. Hudson: 1st, 7. Lanesboro: 2.16. Lawrence: South, S. S., 4. Leverett: 1st, 10.23. Middleton: 5.35. Monson: 60.80. New Bedford: Trin., 45.60. Orange: Central, 20.45. Otis: 1.34. Quincy: Atlantic, Memorial, 10. Revere: Beachmont, Trinity, 5. Sunderland: 1st, 50. Swampscott: 10. Springfield: West, 1st, Y. P. S. C. E., 10. Williamsburg: Haydenville, 3.18. Winchester: 2nd, 2.15.

Designated for the salary of J. M. Kyle, Boston: Boston Miss. & Church Extension Society, 25. Designated for Massachusetts, West Springfield: Ashley School & Charitable Fund, 118.60.

Woman's Home Missionary Association, Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas. Salaries, \$480.

SUMMARY.

Regular	\$409.71
Designated for salary of J. M. Kyle..	25.00
Designated for Massachusetts.....	118.60
W. H. M. A.....	480.00
American Missionary	1.00
	<hr/> \$1,034.31

Receipts for March, 1913.

Andover: Free Christian, 66. Belchertown: S. S., 1.72; Y. P. S. C. E., 1. Beverly: Swede, 6. Boston: Finn, 8.20; Roxbury, Highland S. S., 1; Immanuel-Walnut Ave., 1,194.53; Hyde Park, 1st, 95.26. Charlestown: Winthrop, 7.20. Cambridge: North, 117.56. Egremont: South S. S., 2. Fitchburg: Finn, 5.60; German, 6.25; Rollstone, 24.79. Gardner: Finn, 85c. Greenfield: 2nd, 25. Lincoln: 19. Medway: W. Friend, 5. Montague: Millers Falls, 10. Montgomery: 10. New Bedford: Trin., 19.55. Newton: Highlands S. S., 23.30; 2nd, West, Woman's Guild, 50. Northfield: East, Record of Christian Work, 25. Quincy: Finn, 3.61. Sandwich: Forestdale, 5. South Hadley: 12.13. Walpole: Estate of Lucy Jane Gould, 2,071. Waltham: Swedish, 5.51. Wayland: 18.75. Westhampton: 20. West Springfield: 1st, 66.

Designated for moving expenses of R. E. David, Fall River: Central, 33.33. Designated for foreign work in Massachusetts, Leominster: Orthodox, Friend, 3. Designated for Italian, East Boston, Wellesley Hills: 36.67.

SUMMARY.

Regular	\$1,855.81
Designated for moving expenses of R. E. David	33.33
Designated for Italian work.....	36.67
Designated for foreign work.....	3.00
American Missionary	1.00
	<hr/> \$1,929.81

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF
CONNECTICUT.

Joel S. Ives, Treasurer, Hartford.

Receipts for January, 1913.

Barkhamsted: 25. Canton Center: 50. Chester: 25.25. Cromwell: Swd., 5. Danielson: 63. Deep River: 10. East Hampton:

4.88. Easton: 5. Enfield: 42. Guilford: First, 11.70. Hartford: First, 46.39; Asylum Hill, 303.77; Park, 40; Danish, 11; Pilgrim, 4.04. Killingworth: 3.20. Middlefield: 12. Middletown: First, 23.51; Third, 11.75. Milford: Plymouth, 40.04. New Britain: First, 51.46. New Haven: First, 1,000; Plymouth, 107.35. Norwich: First, 44.31. Old Lyme: 23.25. Simsbury: 40. Somersville: 11.57. South Norwalk: 27.09. South Windsor: First, 22.50. Torrington: French, 5. Unionville: 30. West Hartford: 5. Westport: 1.83. Windsor Locks: 141.63. Connecticut Temperance Union, 10. Mrs. Helen P. Camp, 10. Mrs. Edward A. Smith, 100. Ernest Walker Smith, 100. Undesignated, 1,813.52. Special, 555.

Receipts for February, 1913.

Ansonia: 131. Barkhamsted: 25. Bridge-water: 12.42. Bristol: 50. Colchester: 6.50. Greenfield Hill: 6.38. Hartford: First, 362.51; Italian, 8. Ledyard: 18. Meriden: First, 20. Middletown: First, 15.31; South, 25. Nor-folk: 129.16. Plainville: Swd., 5.40. Putnam: Second, 11.15. Old Lyme: 25. Torrington: 10. Waterbury: First, 100. Winchester: 11.56. Undesignated, 558.24. Special, 114.15. Plymouth, W. M. S., 9. Total, \$137.48.

Receipts for March, 1913.

Berlin: 32.83. Bristol: Swd., 5. Brooklyn: 23.89. East Haddam: 15.78. East Haven: 32. East Windsor: 40. Goshen: 40. Guilford: First, 7.50. Haddam: 23. Higganum: 2. Hartford: First, 110.50; Italian, 8. Meriden: First, 450. Middletown: First, 17.18. Naugatuck: 210. New Haven: United, 200. Norwich: Park, 50. North Madison: 9.50. North Wood-bury: 10. Putnam: Second, 33.10. Stony Creek: 2.50. Suffield: 50. Washington: Swd., 5. Westport: 11.63. Woodstock: 16.67. Undesignated, 796.80. Special, 600.89. Special, C. H. M. S., 8.39.
W. C. H. M. U. of Conn., 110.50.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO.

J. G. Fraser, D.D., Treasurer, Cleveland.

Receipts for February, 1913.

Andover: Ex., 5. Bluecreek: 3. Chilli-cothe: 4.80. Cleveland: Pilgrim, 62.50. Eagle-ville: 5.69. East Cleveland: Calvary, 10. Fredericksburg: Ex., 5. Mansfield: May-flower, 11.05. Toledo: First, Sp., 50; Second, Ex., 5. Youngstown: Plymouth, 24. Total, \$186.04.

From the Ohio Woman's Home Miss. Union, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas. Ashtabula: First, L. M. U., 7.20. Cleveland: Archwood, W. A., 15; Euclid, W. A., 29.16; Y. L., 6.75; Hough, L. A. S., 18; S. S., 13.77; Park, W. A., 2.60; S. S., 3.50. Conneaut: W. M. S., 3.75. Paines-ville: W. A., 7.75. Shandon: W. U., 3.60. Tallmadge: W. M. S., 3.60. Wayland: W. M. S., 1.80. Youngstown: Elm St. W. M. S., 11;

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS.

John W. Hiff, Treasurer, Chicago.

Receipts for February, 1913.

Crystal Lake: 10. Tonica: W. S., 26.50. Chicago: New England, W. S., 34.70. Elgin: 1st W. S., 125. Dwight: W. S., 10. Elgin: 1st C. E., 12.50. Warrensburg: W. S., 2. Hinsdale: King's Daughters, 10. Atkinson: W. S., 10. Decatur: W. S., 5. Stillman Val-ley: C. E., 5. Chicago: New First W. S., 24. Dover: W. S., 10. Canton: W. S., 3. Gene-seo: W. S., 12. Evanston: 1st W. S., 34.25. Champaign: 1st, 30. Granville: 12. Oglesby: Union, Women's Aux., 10.50. Chicago: Mad-ison Ave. S. S., 3. Alton: Redeemer, 74.06. Payson: 17.15. La Grange: 1st, 34.40. Ros-coe: 5.14.

MINNESOTA CONGREGATIONAL MIS-SIONARY SOCIETY.

H. A. Scriver, Treasurer, Minneapolis.

Receipts for January, 1913.

Minneapolis: Vine, 13.65. Worthington: 12.22. Dawson: 24. St. Paul: Pacific, 4.21. Minneapolis: Pilgrim, 38.88. Waseca: 6.79. Springfield: 4. Comfrey: 7. Selma: 3. New Ulm: 18.88. Owatonna: 42.14. Ada: 12.43. Aitken: 4.80. Minneapolis: Park Ave., 98.42; First, 50.33; Fremont Ave., 15.52. St. Paul: Olivet, 133.37. Minneapolis: Plymouth, 35.85. Tintah: 3.60.

Sunday-schools—Minneapolis: Pilgrim, 3.51. Pelican Rapids: 4.93.

Christian Endeavor Societies—Waterville: 3. Total receipts, \$1,563.92.

IOWA CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Miss A. D. Merrill, Asst. Treasurer, Des Moines.

Receipts for December, 1912.

Alden: 50. Allison: First, 37. Almorat: 15. Ames: 75; Brotherhood, 25. Anita: 35. Avoca: German, 25. Belmond: 8. Berwick: 59.23. Blairsburg: 71.40. Burlington: 64. Cedar Rapids: Beth., 7.40; First, 41.66. Centerdale: 11. Charles City: Sunbeam Soc., 5. Chester Center: 24.39. Church: Ger., 4. Cincinnati: 21.90. Corning: 25. Council Bluffs: Dodge Memorial, 11; First, 56. Cresco: 13.81. Creston: First, 20. Davenport: Berea, 31.95. Decorah: 34.60. Des Moines: North Park, 37.55; Union, 5. De Witt: 27. Dubuque: First, 46; First, for Eagle Point, 15; Summit, 10. Earlville: 8.65. Eddyville: First, 8.96. Eldora: 60. Fairfield: 20. Farmington: 17.50. Far-ragut: 22.75. Fontanelle: 1.65. Fort Dodge: 28.61. Gem Point: 5.50. Genoa Bluff: 28.16. Gilbert Station: 54.20. Gilman: 21. Givin: 3. Grandview: 10. Grinnell: 328.43. Hamp-ton: 80.09. Harmony: 8.50. Hartwick: 15.74. Harvey: 15. Jackson: 7.88. Keosauqua: 23. La Moille: 8.50. Le Mars: 32. Lewis: 19.95. Long Creek: Welsh, 5.27. Luzerne: 7. Man-chester: 83. Mason City: First, 21.07. Mitchellville: 6. Moorland: 3.40. Moville: 15. Muscatine: First, 59.80; Mulford, 12.50. Newell: 80. New Hampton: First, 33.44. Nilesville: 19.87. Ocheyedan: 2.50. Ogden: 4.45. Olds: 10. Onawa: 23. Orchard: 12.50. Orient: 24.25. Osage: 83.80. Oskaloosa: First, 64. Ottumwa: First, 5. Pioneer: 5. Prairie City: 25. Pringhar: 96.20. Red Oak: 75. Rockford: 30. Rock Rapids: 40. Rodney: 4. Rowan: 10. Runnells: 10. Salem: 25.28. Shenandoah: 92.51. Sibley: 35. Sioux City: First, 135.66; Mayflower, 6.89. Sioux Rapids: 9.31. Stillwater: 8.92. Strawberry Point: 23.90. Stuart: 20.20. Sully: 5. Tabor: 46.31. Union: 15.36; of Griswald, 28.24. Vining: 11. Waterloo: Union, 3.50. Whiting: 22.10. Wit-temberg: 10.35. Total, \$3,112.54.

W. H. M. U.—Anita: 3. Cedar Rapids: First, 11; Juniors, 1.39. Central City: Y. P. S. C. E., 5. Des Moines: Plymouth, 14.95. Earlville: 10; Y. P. S. C. E., 10. Eldora: Juniors, 1; S. S., 10. Fontanelle: 3. Fort Dodge: 20. Glen-wood: 5.61. Green Mountain: Juniors, 5. Grinnell: 89.43. Independence: 15. Iowa City: Priscilla Club, 4.50. Lyons: 1.30. McGregor: 3.75. Marion: 6.50. Mt. Pleasant: 1.44. New-ton: 58.75. Olds: 15. Osage: 4.70. Ottumwa: First, 10.34. Postville: 10. Riceville: Y. P. S. C. E., 10. Rockford: 8.75. Salem: S. S., 1.50. Sioux Rapids: 7. Stuart: 25; Y. P. S. C. E., 4. Vining: 1. Webster City: Ch., 50. Whiting: 14.40. Winthrop: 4.70. Wittemberg: 16.45. Total, \$463.46.

Sunday-schools—Des Moines: Plymouth, 6.20. Farragut: 1.02. Harvey: 5. Peterson: 9. Stuart: Birthday Box, 5.93. Total, \$27.15.
Y. P. S. C. E.—Aurelia: 7.37. Baxter: 5. Farragut: 20.73. Glenwood: 1.65. Tabor: 2.65. Total, \$37.40.

Personal—Anita: Rev. C. E. Cushman, 25. Belknap: H. C. Dodd, 1. Total, \$26.00.

The American Missionary Association

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for March, 1913

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for March.....	\$8,979.00
Previously acknowledged.....	24 775.83

\$33,754.83

Current Receipts

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MAINE—\$125.44.

Augusta: Mrs. T. B. Stevenson's S. S. Class for S. A., Grand View, 10. **Bangor:** Forest Ave. S. S. and Friends, Lincoln Mem., 5. **Bel-fast:** First S. S., 2.25. **Bridgton:** First Ch., 17.75. **Gorham:** "A Friend" for Laundry at Grand View, 5. **Hampden:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.26. **Hallowell:** Old South Ch. Woman's Soc., 15. **Machiasport:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Madison:** Ch., 30. **Westbrook:** S. S., bbl. books for Wilmington, N. C. **West Minot:** Ch., 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine, Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treasurer.

Bridgton: First Ch. W. M. S., 17; C. E. Soc., 5; Miss E. R., 5. **Lincoln:** Jr. C. E. Soc. for Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 50c. **Madison:** Woman's Assoc., 3.68. Total, \$31.18.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$229.80.

(Donations, \$227.21; Legacy, \$2.59.)

Berlin: Ch., 6.67. **Chester:** Ch., 7.72. **Dunbarton:** S. S., 10. **Durham:** Missionary Soc., two bbls. goods for Saluda, N. C. **Exeter:** Phillips Ch., 30. **Francetown:** Ch., 22.60; "A Friend," 11.45. **Franklin:** Ch., 6. **Fremont:** Union Ch., 2. **Goffstown:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Greenville:** S. S., 5.72. **Hillsboro:** Ch., 3. **Hinsdale:** Ch., 10. **Lancaster:** Ch., 36.75. **Manchester:** South Main St. Ch., 30; South Main St. Ch. S. for S. A., Talladega College, 15. **Northampton:** Ch., 7.40. **Salem:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Tamworth:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.15. **Wakefield:** First Ch., 4.25. **Webster:** Mrs. E. S. and Friends for S. A., Greenwood, S. C., 4.50. **Wolfeboro:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.

Legacy.

Keene: Emily S. Robinson, 2.59.

VERMONT—\$906.19.

(Donations, \$306.19; Legacy, \$600.00.)

Bakersfield: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Bennington:** Second Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Brandon:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Brattleboro:** Centre Ch., 100; S. S., 20.02. **Bridport:** Ch., 4. **Cabot:** Ch., 9. **Colchester:** L. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss., 10. **Cornwall:** First Ch., 10.27; S. S., 4.50. **Dorset:** Ch., 9.02; S. S., 3. **East Corinth:** S. S., 5.64. **East Dorset:** Ch., 4.75; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.70. **Essex:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.25. **Fairhaven:** First Ch., 12.70. **Irassburg:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.41. **Jamaica:** Ch., 10. **Newbury:** First Ch., 50. **Orwell:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.35. **Strafford:** Ch., 14.50; C. E. Soc., 2. **West Brattleboro:** Ch., 9.08. **West Brookfield and East Braintree:** Ch., 11. — "An Aged Minister," 2.

Legacy.

Essex: Nancy R. Chase, by C. W. Brownell, Admr., 1,800 (Reserve Legacy, 1,200), 600.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$10,318.17.

(Donations, \$2,816.17; Legacies, \$7,502.00.)

Amherst: North Ch., 20; First Ch. C. E. Soc. for Austin, Texas, 1.60; South Ch., 4.83. **Andover:** South Ch. S. S. for Fisk U., 8. **Athol:** Ladies' Union for King's Mountain, N. C., 8. **Beverly:** Dane St. S. S., 16.24. **Baldardvale:** Union S. S., 4.51. **Belchertown:** S.

S., 1.45. **Berkeley:** W. M. Union of Cong. Ch. for S. A., Talladega College, 2; Philathea Class for S. A., Talladega College, 2; "Friends" for S. A., Talladega College, 4.

Boston: Central Ch. W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Saluda, N. C.; Mt. Vernon Ch., 80.56; Mt. Vernon Ch. S. S., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn.; Old South Ch., 100; Miss A. J. L. for Mount Hermon Seminary, 15.25. **East Boston:** Maverick Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **South Boston:** Phillips Ch., 20. **Dorchester:** Harvard Ch., 23.50. **Roxbury:** Highland Ch. S. S., 6.02. **West Roxbury:** Ch., 150; "Friends," package goods for Pleasant Hill.

Bridgewater: Scotland Ch., 1.60. **Brockton:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 17. **Cambridge:** First S. S. for Dormitory, Greenwood, S. C., 27; North Ch., 79.93. **Charlton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.25. **Charlestown:** Winthrop Ch., 2.70. **Dalton:** Z. C. for Tougaloo U., 100. **Dedham:** First S. S., 3.73. **Dighton:** Mrs. H. C. P. for S. A., Talladega College, 1. **Douglas:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **East Bridgewater:** Union Ch., 20. **East Longmeadow:** C. E. Soc. for S. A. at Elbowoods, No. Dak., 10. **East Taunton:** Ch., 1.14. **Fall River:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 20. **Fitchburg:** Calvinistic Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11.73; German Ch., 1; Rollstone Ch., 27.25. **Framingham:** Plymouth Ch. Ladies' Circle, bbl. goods for Talladega College. **Greenfield:** Second Ch., 37; Mrs. H. A. S., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill. **Haverhill:** North Ch., 100. **Holden:** S. S., 7. **Holyoke:** Second Ch., 82.49. **Hubbardston:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.50. **Lancaster:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.88. **Lawrence:** Lawrence St. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.65; South Ch., 12.65. **Lee:** "A Friend" in Cong'l Ch., 50. **Lowell:** Pawtucket S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.88; Kirk St. Ch., box goods for Saluda, N. C. **Magnolia:** Ch., 5. **Maynard:** Ch., 15.26. **Medway Village:** Ch., 10. **Middleboro:** Central Ch., 18.06; Central Ch. S. S., 7.27; C. E. Soc., 5. **Monson:** Ch., 56.38. **Newburyport:** "A Friend in Central Ch.," 100. **Newton:** Eliot Ch. S. S. for Moorhead, Miss., 25; North Ch., Lincoln Mem., 9.04. **Northampton:** Mr. and Mrs. E. C. G. through W. M. Soc. of Edwards Ch. for Wilmington, N. C., 10; "A Friend," 20. **Northbridge:** Rockdale Ch., 12.15. **North Brookfield:** S. H. G., 5. **North Leominster:** Ch. of Christ, 22.90. **Peabody:** J. K. C. for S. A., Gloucester School, 5. **Petersham:** E. B. D., 120. **Randolph:** A. W. T., for Tougaloo U., 25. **Sandisfield:** First Ch., 3.75. **Somerville:** Broadway Ch., 21. **South Ashburnham:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.10. **South Egremont:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Southwick:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.70. **Springfield:** South Ch., 141.36; St. John's Ch., 5; Edwards Ch. Woman's Guild, bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **State Line:** Housatonic S. S. for Dorchester Acad., 10. **Stockbridge:** First S. S., 1.91. **Sunderland:** First Ch., 25. **Taunton:** "A Friend," 2. **Tyngsboro:** Evan. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Walpole:** "Friend in Ch.," 5. **Wayland:** M. E. L. for Lynn, N. C., 5. **Wellesley:** Mrs. H. C. W., box goods for Saluda, N. C. **Wellesley Hills:** First Ch., 34.33. **Westboro:** Ch., 74.82. **West Medway:** "A Friend," 5. **Westport:** Pacific Union Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.63. **West**

Springfield: First Ch., 76; First Ch. C. E. Soc., 250. **West Stockbridge:** Ch., 7.67. **Weymouth Heights:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.44. **Whitinsville:** S. S. for Talladega College, 40. **Whitman:** S. S. for Am. Highlanders, 3.50. **Wilbraham:** First Ch., 5. **Williamstown:** First S. S., 7. **Winchester:** Second Ch., 5.01. **Worcester:** Bethany Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.25; Finn Ch., 5.30; A. L. S., 10; "Reader of the Pacific" for Indian Ch., Likely, 1.

Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. and R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas. **Brockton:** First Ch. Aux. for S. A., Saluda, N. C., 12. **W. H. M. A. for Salaries and Chinese,** 704.50. Total, \$716.50.

Legacies.

Lee: Alonzo Bradley by Victor W. Bradley, Exec., 50. **Newton:** Harriet A. Cousens, by John A. Cousens and Elias B. Bishop, Execs., 20.00 (Reserve Legacy, 13,334.34), 6,666.66. **Walpole:** Lucy J. Gould, by Fred L. Fisher, Exec., 1,756.02 (Reserve Legacy, 1,170.68), 585.34. **Wellesley:** Mary L. Wheeler, by Henrietta L. P. Aiken, Exec., 200.

RHODE ISLAND—\$216.88.

Central Falls: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.00. **Providence:** Beneficent Ch., 95.22; Free Ch. S. S., 5.65; Riverside Ch. Ladies', bbl. goods for Saluda, N. C.; A. M. P. for Saluda, N. C., 100. **Rumford:** Newman Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.41. **Westerly:** L. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. — "A Friend," 5.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CONNECTICUT—\$1,639.49.

Barkhamsted: Ch., 1.50. **Brandford:** S. A. G., 10; H. G. H., 40. **Bridgeport:** First Ch., 15.25; Black Rock S. S., 11.62 (of which \$9.12 is Lincoln Mem.); South Ch., bbl. goods for Orange Park, Fla. **Burlington:** Ch., 10.30; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Chester:** Ch., 20.35. **Colchester:** M. D., 5. **Cornwall:** L. B. Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Deep River:** Ch., 10.60; S. S., 12.20. **Eastford:** S. S. and C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 5. **East Hartford:** Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter D. A. R. for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 15. **Fairhaven:** Pilgrim Ch., 87.65. **Falls Village:** Ch., 12. **Greenwich:** Stanwich Ch., Lincoln Mem., 16.58. **Hartford:** Warburton Chapel S. S. for Thornton Chapel, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 18. **Ivoryton:** Ch., 33. **Lebanon:** First Ch., 21; Goshen, S. S., 4.20; Goshen S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Meriden:** Ladies' Aid Soc. for Marion, Ala., 5; W. H. C. for Talladega College, 10; H. A. C., 5; R. A. S., 3; W. H. S., 7, for Talladega College; Mrs. A. W., 5; J. H. W., 10, for Talladega College. **The Middlesex Association of Churches:** 9.30. **Mystic:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.45. **Naugatuck:** First Ch., 91.44 (of which \$40.44 for Thomasville, Ga.). **New Britain:** L. M. Soc., box goods for Marion, Ala. **New Haven:** Ch. of the Redeemer S. S., 11.45; Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 20; Mrs. J. B. E., 6; S. E. B. for Talladega College, 10; Mrs. N. S. B., 25; Mrs. S. E. C., 1; H. G. E., 5; Prof. H. W. F., 50, for Talladega College; Judge W. L. C., 3; C. E. P. S., 5; F. M. W., 5; R. S. W., 25, for Talladega College; Dr. T. D. for Talladega College, 5; L. M. L. for Talladega College, 5. **New London:** First Ch. of Christ S. S. for Athens, Ala., 20. **Newtown:** S. S., 9.42. **North Haven:** Ch., 56.55. **North Woodstock:** Ch., 2.25. **Norwich:** Park Ch., by "A Member," "In Memory of Rev. John Avery and Mrs. Susan C. Avery," 100. **Old Lyme:** L. M. Soc., box goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Plainfield:** First Ch., 7.85. **Plainville:** Ch., 18; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Putnam:** Second Ch., 28.43. **Ridgefield:** First Ch., 2. **Rockville:** Union Ch. for Tougaloos, 5. **Rocky Hill:** Ch., 9. **Southington:** First S. S., 27.14. **Staffordville:** C. E. Soc. for Austin, Texas, 1.12. **Stamford:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.31. **Suffield:** Ch., 40. **Thomaston:** Ch., 9. **Torrington:** Center Ch., 85.18. **West Hartford:** S. S., 14.92. **Wethersfield:** Ch., 110.98; Griswoldville Ladies' Aid Soc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill. **Winsted:** First

Ch. C. E. Soc. for Foster Hall, Talladega College, 10. **Woodbridge:** C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C.; Delta Alpha S. S. Class, bbl. goods for Wilmington, N. C. **Woodstock:** First Ch., 20.75.

Woman's Cong'l Home Missionary Union of Conn., Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treasurer.

Fairfield: W. H. M. U. for Santee, Neb., 20. **Goshen:** Aux. for Grand View, 5. **Hartford:** First Ch. W. H. M. S. for Chinese in Cal., 10; First Ch., Amelia Walker Aux., 200 (50 of which for Santee, 50 for Grand View, 50 for Thomasville and 50 for Porto Rico Medical Mission). **New Hartford:** Aux. for Thomasville, Ga., 5.70. **Suffield:** King's Daughters for Pleasant Hill, 10. **Trumbull:** Aux. for Thomasville, Ga., 20. **Wallingford:** L. B. S. for Santee, Neb., 75. **Winsted:** Second Ch. Aux. for Thomasville, Ga., 18. Total, \$363.70.

NEW YORK—\$1,389.07.

Aquebogue: Ch., 8.05. **Brooklyn:** Clinton Ave. Ch., 272.51; Flatbush Ch., Children's Ch. for J. F. Cross Bell, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 10; Park Ch. S. S., 12.70; Miss M. B. for Talladega College, 100. **Brooklyn Manor:** Christ Cong. Ch., 15. **Buffalo:** V. R. B. for Talladega College, 5; W. H. C. for Talladega College, 135; H. N. F. for Talladega College, 5. **Churchville:** Ch., 7. **Cortland:** H. E. R., 100. **Deer River:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.66. **Hamilton:** Second Ch., 10.05. **Java:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.85. **Lisle:** S. S., 5. **Mt. Vernon:** First Ch. Bible School, Lincoln Mem., 6.30. **New York:** Bethany Ch., 20; Camp Mem. S. S., 16; H. P. D. for Building Fund, Austin, Texas, 25. **North Evans:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.53. **Norwich:** R. D. E. for Talladega College, 5; Mrs. G. P. for Talladega College, 2. **Oriskany Falls:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Oxford:** J. C. E. for Talladega College, 10. **Owego:** First Ch., 15. **Portland:** First Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.60. **Port Leyden:** First Ch., 10.13. **Poughkeepsie:** First Ch., 25.10; First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.64; L. M. Soc., box goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Richmond Hill:** L. M. Soc., box goods for Marion, Ala. **Riga:** Ch., 6. **Riverhead:** Sound Ave. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.94. **Rodman:** Ch., 12.60. **Seneca Falls:** Memorial Ch., 11.21. **Sherburne:** Mrs. D. for Talladega College, 2; C. A. F. for Talladega College, 10. **Wantagh:** Memorial Cong. Ch., 8.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of New York, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treasurer.

Brooklyn: Ch. of the Pilgrims W. H. M. Chapter for Scholarships, Fisk U., 150; Clinton Ave. S. S. for Everts, Ky., 25; Park Ave. Branch, In His Name Circle for S. A. Grand View, 1; Puritan S. S., Lincoln Mem., 38.20; St. Marks S. S., 15; Tompkins Ave. W. U., 70 (50 of which for Scholarship, Fisk U.). **Camden:** W. M. S., 20. **Gaspot:** W. M. Soc. for S. A. at Marion, Ala., 6. **Henrietta:** W. M. Soc., 10. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle S. W. W., 57.50 (50 of which for S. A. at Pleasant Hill, Tenn.). **Syracuse:** Pilgrim Ch. Jr. C. E. for Am. Highlanders, 4; Plymouth W. G., 90 (50 of which for Scholarship, Fisk U., and 40 for Grand View). Total, \$486.70.

NEW JERSEY—\$284.89.

Colts Neck: Reformed Ch., 4. **Glen Ridge:** Mrs. J. K. P. for freight to Grand View, Tenn., 1.14. **Haworth:** First Ch., 4.75. **Jersey City:** Miss Humphrey's S. S. Class, curtains for Primary Room at Saluda, N. C. **Montclair:** First Ch., 250; First Ch. S. S. for Marshallville, Ga., 25.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$99.69.

Braddock: First Ch., 11; First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Kane:** Mrs. J. D. for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 25. **Miners Mills:** Ch., 6. **Philadelphia:** Central Ch. S. S., 2.69. **Volant:** Mrs. A. H. for S. A., Marion, Ala., 5.

Women's Missionary Union of Pennsylvania, Mrs. David Howells, Treasurer.

Corry: W. M. S. for Porto Rico, 25. **Kane:** W. M. S., 10. **Scranton:** W. H. and F. M. S. of Plymouth Ch. for Porto Rico, 10. Total, \$45.00.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$3.38.

Washington: Peoples Ch. C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 3.38.

INTERIOR DISTRICT.**OHIO—\$240.31.**

Akron: West Ch. for J. F. Cross Bell, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 5. Bellevue: First S. S., 8.94. Brownhelm: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.46. Burton: S. S., 6.68. Chagrin Falls: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. Cincinnati: Walnut Hills S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.02; J. J. H. for S. A., Talladega College, 2. Cleveland: M. A. B. for Mt. Hermon Seminary, 5. Johnston: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 2. Mansfield: S. S., 17.17. Medina: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8; "A Friend" for J. F. Cross Bell, Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 25. Newton Falls: First Ch., 10. Oberlin: First Ch. for Grand View, Tenn., 11. Oxford: M. F. L., 75. Painesville: First S. S., 4.18. Richfield: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. Richmond: Ch. and S. S., 3.50. Saybrook: Ch., 14.47; M. Band, 3.03. Springfield: First Ch. W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill. Toledo: Washington St. Ch., 17.86.

INDIANA—\$1.00.

Winona Lake: P. G. for S. A., Marion, Ala., 1.

MICHIGAN—\$265.15.

Ann Arbor: Ch. for Talladega College, 3.45. Calumet: Red Jacket Ch., 8.91; Red Jacket S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.23. Covert: S. S., 8. Detroit: First Ch., 125. East Nelson: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.55. Greenville: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7. Hart: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15. Hudsonville: S. S., 2.98. Imlay City: First Ch., 15; First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.50; "Friends" box goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. Middleville: Ch., 3.83. New Haven: S. S., 5.55. Three Oaks: First Ch. S. S., 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan, Mrs. C. K. McGee, Treasurer.

Benzonia: 1.75. Grand Rapids: Park Ch. Y. L. Missionary Soc. for Dakota Home, Santee, Neb., 25. Hancock: W. M. S., 2.40. Muskegon: First Ch., 25. Total, \$54.15.

WESTERN DISTRICT.**ILLINOIS—\$499.73.**

Canton: C. E. Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. Bowen: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. Bunker Hill: Ch., 37.86. Chicago: Austin S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.56; Ravenswood S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15.10; St. Paul S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9; Mrs. J. G. for S. A. for Marion, Ala., 3. Geneva: Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9. Godfrey: Melville Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. Griggsville: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.68. Kewanee: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 23.14. La Harpe: Ch., 23.35. Neponset: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.50. Mattoon: First Ch., 9. Morris: Ch., 21.38; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.62. Oak Park: Mont Clair Ch. for Industrial Dept., Pleasant Hill, 10. Ottawa: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.24. Payson: Fall Creek Zion Ch., 5. Roscoe: Ch., 1.92. Waukegan: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.25. Wheaton: Wheaton College Ch., 78.28; Miss F., for S. A., Marion, Ala., 2. Wilmette: First Ch., North End Cir., box goods for Saluda, N. C. Winnetka: Ch. for Leper Work, 5. Wythe: Ch., 3.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois, Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treasurer.

Aurora: New England W. M. S., 6. Chicago: New England W. M. S., 25.50; Pilgrim W. M. S., 7.50; University Ch. W. M. S., 14. Dover: S. S. for Marion, Ala., 5. Geneseo: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.57. Loda: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.58. Naperville: Bible Class for S. A., Fisk U., 50. Oak Park: First W. M. S., 32. Rollo: W. M. S., 10. Sandwich: W. M. S., 4. Stillman Valley: C. E. Soc., 5. Wheaton: Wheaton College S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.20. Total, \$185.35.

IOWA—\$361.77.

Anamosa: Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 16.80. Burlington: Woman's Missionary Union for S. A. Talladega College, 50. Clay: Ch., 5.10. Clear Lake: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.50. Eldora: C. McK. D. for freight to Grand View, 1.61. Grinnell: Chester Center S. S.,

Lincoln Mem., 9.32; W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Savannah, Ga. Lake View: Ch., 9. Minden: Ch., 10. Monticello: Ch., 22.50. Muscatine: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. Newell: Mrs. C., Pictures for Saluda, N. C. Postville: W. M. Soc., box goods for Savannah, Ga. Pringhar: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 17. Riceville: Mrs. D. W. K. for S. A., Gloucester School, 25. Salem: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. Sheldon: First S. S., 10. Shell Rock: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.50. Sibley: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.21. Sioux City: W. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Savannah, Ga. Sioux Rapids: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.77. Tabor: Ch., 20; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 22.77. Traer: W. M. Soc. for Beach Institute, Savannah, Ga., 10. Waterloo: Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa, Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer.

Cedar Falls: C. E. Soc., 3.50. Central City: W. M. S., 3. Des Moines: Plymouth W. M. S., 3.45. Eldora: S. S. for Scholarship at Beach Institute, 3.25. Grinnell: W. M. S., 3.79. McGregor: W. M. S., 6.90. Milford: S. S. for Scholarship at Beach Institute, 9.50. Monticello: W. M. S., 15. Onawa: W. M. S., 12.30. Riceville: Mrs. K., 20. Spencer: S. S. for Scholarship at Santee, Neb., 9. Total, \$89.69.

WISCONSIN—\$293.32.

Bloomer: Ch., 4.11. Brandon: Y. P. M. S. for S. A., Thomasville, Ga., 5; Springvale Y. P. M. S. for Thomasville, Ga., 5. Columbus: Olivet Ch., 22. Delavan: Ch., 10; S. S., 7.16. East Troy: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50; Miss S. N., 5. Fiffeld: Ch., 3. Madison: First Ch., 10; First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15. Milwaukee: Grand Ave. Ch., 49. Park Falls: Ch., 5. Park Falls: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8. Platteville: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 38. Pleasant Valley: Ch., 1. Sturgeon Bay: Hope Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.12. Whitewater: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.31. Wyocena: Ch., 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin, Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer.

Beloit: First W. M. S., 30; First for Tougaloo U., 5. Brandon: W. M. S., 1.87. Burlington: Woman's Aux., 5. Janesville: W. M. S., 3. Madison: First, 5. Milwaukee: Grand Ave. Woman's Aux., 6.75. Oshkosh: First W. M. S., 3. Rochester: Ladies' Aid, 14.50. Wauwatosa: W. M. S., 5. Total, \$79.12.

MINNESOTA—\$173.21.

Freeborn: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. Mankato: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.25. Minneapolis: Linden Hills Ch., 25; Plymouth Ch., 29.04; C. N., 50; C. N., Jr., 5. St. Paul: Mrs. S. B. G., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. Sauk Center: First Ch., 5.10. Sleepy Eye: First Ch., 1.20.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Minnesota, Mrs. A. M. Burch, Treasurer.

Fairmont: 2.97. Marshall: 5.38. Minneapolis: Park Ave., 3.40; Plymouth, 12.34. St. Paul: Park Ch. Aux., 2.38; S. S., for S. A., Moorhead, 10. Winona: First, 7.65. Total, \$44.12.

MISSOURI—\$34.85.

Lebanon: First Ch., 4.15. St. Louis: Fountain Park Ch., 14.70; Hope Ch., 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Missouri, Mrs. E. B. Wilder, Treasurer.

Kansas City: Prospect Ave. Ch., 11 (1 of which for Eagle's Nest Kindergarten Class).

KANSAS—\$139.16.

Burlington: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. Fairview: Plymouth Ch., 18. Kansas City: Chelsea Ch., 1.65. Valley Falls: Ch., 6.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Kansas, Miss Emma W. Wallace, Treasurer.

Almena: for S. A., Thomasville, Ga., 12. Douglass: C. E. Soc., 15. Great Bend: for Santee, Neb., 11. Stockton: 5. Topeka: First S. S. for S. A., Santee, Neb., 4; Central Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 32.01; Central, 10. Wichita: Fairmount, 17. Total, \$106.01.

NEBRASKA—\$182.84.

Blair: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. Clarks: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9. Cortland: Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.52. Cowles: Ch., 2. Elgin: Park Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3.55. Fairmont: S. S., Lincoln

Mem., 24.55. **Franklin:** S. S., 3.93. **Holdridge:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.50. **Leigh:** Ch., 50c.; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Lincoln:** Plymouth Ch., 60; S. S., 5.28; Vine Ch., 28.01. **Newcastle:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Sutton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$103.72.

Carrington: First Ch., 19.50. **Cooperstown:** First Ch., 26.45. **Elbowoods:** Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.64. **Lakota:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Mayville:** Ch., 6.72; S. S., 14.78. **Valley City:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 17.63.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$78.79.

Belle Fourche: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Bon Homme:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.75. **Drakola:** Ch., 9. **Elk Point:** Ch., 12. **Faulkton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.50. **Fort Pierre:** Ch., 11.39. **Highmore:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 9.15. **Lebanon Ch., 72c.** **Pierre:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Murdo:** Ch., 1.08. **Yankton:** Ch., 11.70.

COLORADO—\$42.30.

Buena Vista: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Telluride:** Ch., 7.30.

Cong'l Woman's Home Union of Colorado, Mrs. J. R. Crews, Treasurer.

Buena Vista: 2.50. **Colorado Springs:** First Y. W. A., 2. **Denver:** Plymouth, 5; First, 5; Third, 1. **Englewood:** 1. **Longmont:** 5. **Manitou:** 5. **Trinidad:** 1. Total, \$27.50.

MONTANA—\$15.24.

Bainville: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.65. **Glen-dive:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.50. **Huntley:** First Ch., 1.05. **Lanark:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.52. **Osborne:** Ch., 1.52.

OKLAHOMA—\$5.50.

Anadarko: St. Peter Cong. Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5.50.

WYOMING—\$9.78.

Cheyenne: Ch., 1.04; C. E. Soc., 1.27. **Green River:** Ch. and S. S., 1.83. **Lusk:** Ch., 3.64. **Rock Springs:** Ch., 75c. **Wheatland:** W. M. Soc., 1.25.

PACIFIC DISTRICT.**CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)—\$13.00.**

Cloverdale: Ch., 8. **Palo Alto:** Ch., 5.

OREGON—\$45.97.

Forest Grove: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 14.70; Hilkiah Bible Class for S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 10. **Portland:** Laurelwood S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.80. **Salem:** First Ch., 13.25; S. S. for Thornton Chapel, Wales, Alaska, 5.22.

WASHINGTON—\$63.05.

North Yakima: First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Pullman:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Seattle:** Bayview Ch., 1; Fairmount Ch., 3; Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 14.73. **Tacoma:** First Ch. S. S. for Moorhead, Miss., 10; First Ch., 16.48; Park Ave., Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.09. **Vaughn:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.75.

UTAH—\$8.40.

Salt Lake City: Phillips Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.40.

THE SOUTH, ETC.**NORTH CAROLINA—\$109.12.**

Bricks: Chapel Collection for Jos. K. Brick School, 1.21. **Greensboro:** First S. S., Lincoln

Mem., 3. **High Point:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Kingwood:** C. A. W. for Jos. K. Brick School, 35. **Sedalia:** First Ch., 9.50; S. S., 4.65. **Templing:** Haw Branch and Pittsboro Churches, Lincoln Mem., 4.55. **Troy:** Ch., 8.07; Peabody Acad., 12.79; S. S., 2.50; C. E. Soc., 2.50. **Tryon:** "A Friend" for Saluda, N. C., 2. **Wardsworth:** Ch., 3.55. **Whitaker:** Mrs. S. A., for Jos. K. Brick School, 80c; Mrs. C. E., 1; J. M. S., 10 for Jos. K. Brick School. **Wilmington:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.

SOUTH CAROLINA—\$6.00.

Greenville: Grace and Mt. View Chs., 5. **Winnsboro:** Plymouth Ch., 1.

TENNESSEE—\$20.00.

Grand View: Y. W. C. A. for furnishing Room at Grand View, 10. **Memphis:** Second Ch. W. M. U. for Memphis, Tenn., 10.

GEORGIA—\$34.30.

Marietta: Ch., 2. **Marshallville:** Lamson School, Lincoln Mem., 3.30. **Rutland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Thebes:** Dorchester Acad. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Thomasville:** "A Friend," for Thomasville School, Ga., 18.

ALABAMA—\$20.85.

Calhoun: B. L. W. for Talladega College, 5. **Fort Davis:** Cotton Valley School, Lincoln Mem., 9.55. **Mobile:** E. R. for Emerson Inst., 1.30. **Montgomery:** First Ch., 5.

MISSISSIPPI—\$10.00.

Moorhead: Almeda Gardner School, Lincoln Mem., 5.50. **Clinton:** Mrs. A. B. K. for Mount Hermon Seminary, 50c; P. R., for Mount Hermon Seminary, 3. **Ridgeland:** Miss A. E. N., for Mount Hermon Seminary, 1.

LOUISIANA—\$38.66.

Abbeville: St. Mary's Ch., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Hammond:** First Ch., 2.96. **New Orleans:** Daniel Hand School, Lincoln Mem., 30.70, to const. E. C. Little, L. M.; H. E. F., furniture for Girls' Dormitory, Straight U.; L. G., flag-pole for Campus.

FLORIDA—\$3.00.

Melbourne: C. S. M., 3.

TEXAS—\$44.25.

Austin: G. A. Balm, O. & D. Co., for Tillotson College, 10; Roaty & O'Reilly, for Tillotson College, 10; G. R. S., for Tillotson College, 2.50; Tillotson College Class of 1913, 14.75. **Kingsbury:** N. L. C. for Austin, Texas, 1; Mrs. G. G. M. for Austin, Texas, 1. **Vichodia:** C. H. McG. for Straight University, 5.

PORTO RICO—\$35.75.

Santurce: Ch., 1.51; S. S., 4.24; Mr. V., 25; Mr. W., 5, for Blanche Kellogg Institute.

SUMMARY FOR MARCH.

Donations	\$10,007.43
Legacies	8,104.59

Total	\$18,112.02
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SUMMARY.

Six Months, From Oct. 1, 1912, to March 31, 1913.

Donations	\$98,295.77
Legacies	49,331.10

Total	\$147,626.87
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Congregational Church Building Society

Charles E. Hope, Treasurer - 105 East 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for March, 1913

FOR CHURCH BUILDING.**CALIFORNIA—\$175.15.****NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—\$140.15.**

Cloverdale: First, 7. **Eureka:** First, 19.50. **Green Valley:** 3.65. **San Francisco:** First, 50. **San Jose:** First, K. E. S., 60.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—\$35.00.

Bakersfield: First, 30. **Spring Valley:** 5.

COLORADO—\$84.90.

Arriba: 2. **Bachelor:** First, 50. **Cortez:** 2.50. **W. H. M. U.—Buena Vista:** 2. **Colorado Springs:** First, 1. **Denver:** First, 2.50; Third,

1; Englewood, 40c; Plymouth, 5. Longmont: 5. Manitou: 2.50. Montrose: 10. Trinidad: 1. CONNECTICUT—\$346.30.

Bridgeport: First, 43. Chester: 12.40. Green's Farms: 6. Greenwich: Second, 36.69. Naugatuck: First, 50. Niantic: 7. Norwich: Park, from a member in memory of Rev. John Avery and Mrs. Susan Avery, 25. Ridgefield: First, 1. Suffield: 20. Wethersfield: First, 83.23. Winsted: Second S. S., 11.98. W. H. M. U.—Hartford: First Aux., 50.

FLORIDA—\$53.10.

Orange City: 33.50. Pomona: 5. Seabreeze: 14.60.

GEORGIA—\$5.00.

Lawrenceville: New Trin., 5.

IDAHO—\$6.00.

Nora: Swedish, 6.

ILLINOIS—\$359.19.

Big Rock: First, 5; Welsh, 100. Chicago: Madison Ave., 13; Windsor Park, 5. Crystal Lake: 7. Fall Creek: 29. Peoria: First, 45. Roscoe: 1.19. Wythe: 2.

W. H. M. U.—Albion: Y. L., 3.50. Aurora: New Eng., 3. Brookfield: Jr. C. E., 1. Chicago: Millard Ave., 5; New First, 24; University, 8. Decatur: 5. Dwight: 10. Elgin: First, 40. Geneseo: 3. Joy Prairie: 8.50. Oak Park: First, 20. Rockford: Second, 6. Rollo: 5. Sandwich: 3. Somonauk: 7.

INDIANA—\$1.35.

Whiting: 1.35.

IOWA—\$84.25.

Eagle Grove: 3. Keokuk: 50. Montour: 14. Sheldon: First S. S., 10.

W. H. M. U.—Des Moines: Plymouth, 1.50. Grinnell: 75c. Monticello: 5.

KANSAS—\$48.45.

Cora: 10. Hutchinson: City Tab., 15. Valley Falls: First, 6.

W. H. M. U.—Topeka: Central, 10. Wichita: Fairmount, 7.45.

LOUISIANA—\$1.44.

Hammond: First, 1.44.

MAINE—\$12.03.

Alfred: 2.97. Matineus: 6. Monson: 2.76. Portland: Bethel, 30c.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$540.40.

Billerica: 4.58. Boston: Pilgrim Dor., 60; Winthrop Charlestown, 1.35. Cambridge: North Ave., 47.03. Dover: 1.40. Fitchburg: Rollstone, 8.45. Gloucester: Magnolia, 10. Greenfield: Second, 20. Haverhill: North, 100. Lawrence: South, 6.74. Newton: First B. P. G., 10. Northampton: Edwards, 73.70. Palmer: Three Rivers, 15. Rehoboth: S. S., 2. Southwick: 6. Springfield: St. Johns, 2; South, 76.90. Sunderland: 31.88. Wellesley Hills: 14.66. Woburn: North, 17.47. Worcester: Old South Inter. C. E., 15. Wrentham: 11.24.

MICHIGAN—\$49.96.

Bronson: First, 2. Dowagiac: 10. Fruitport: 2.20. Grand Rapids: Comstock, 8; Second, 11. Johannesburg: 10. Middleville: S. S., 6.76.

MINNESOTA—\$61.71.

Culdrum: 3.30. Minneapolis: Oak Park, 6.59. Round Prairie: 5. St. Paul: University Ave., 20. Sandstone: 3.50. Sauk Centre: 6. Sleepy Eye: 1.75. Staples: 5.

W. H. M. U.—Clearwater: 75c. Fairmont: 70c. Marshall: 56c. Minneapolis: Park Ave., 80c; Plymouth, 4.90. St. Paul: Park, 56c. Winona: First, 2.30.

MISSOURI—\$36.57.

Lebanon: First, 11.57. St. Louis: Hope, 7. Springfield: German, 6.

W. H. M. U.—Kansas City: Prospect, 12.

MONTANA—\$7.00.

Musselshell: First, 7.

NEBRASKA—\$705.00.

Carroll: Welsh, 200; Welsh, 5. Newman Grove: 500.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$43.60.

Colebrook: 7. Jaffrey: 10. Kingston: 9. Stratham: 5. Wilton: 12.60.

NEW JERSEY—\$50.00.

Montclair: First, 50.

NEW YORK—\$2,384.17.

Brooklyn: Clinton Ave., 107.76. Canandaigua: 44.71. Clayton: 2,100.05. New York: Bethany, 10. Osceola: 4. Owego: 10. Riverhead: Sound Ave., 31. Seneca Falls: 6.49. Sherburne: 10.16. Warsaw: 60.

OHIO—\$19.99.

Cincinnati: North Fairmont, 5. Thomas-ton: Welsh, 4. Toledo: Washington St., 10.99.

OREGON—\$5.00.

Lexington: 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$7.00.

Miners Mills: 7.

RHODE ISLAND—\$51.86.

Providence: Beneficent, 51.86.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$186.00.

Brentford: 7. Bruce: 132.50. Hosmer: Immanuel, 10; St. Paul's, 10. Lebanon: First, 1.20. Meckling: 5. Mission Hill: 10.80. Murdo: 1.80. Underwood: United, 2.70. Wagner: First, 5.

TENNESSEE—\$2.43.

Grandview: 2.43.

TEXAS—\$600.00.

Tyler: First, 515; 85.

VERMONT—\$8.23.

Warren: 3.69. West Brattleboro: 4.54.

VIRGINIA—\$5.50.

Begonia: 5.50.

WASHINGTON—\$68.36.

Allyn: 2. Deer Park: 40. Maltby: First, 1.39. Roy: 2.50. Seattle: Brighton, 6. Tacoma: First, 16.47.

WEST VIRGINIA—\$18.60.

Huntington: Miss. Soc., 18.60.

WISCONSIN—\$660.25.

Baraboo: First, 15. Butternut: First, 400. Columbus: 21. Delavan: First, 8; First S. S., 6.67. Iron River: 5. Janesville: 24.13. Maple Valley: Scam, 3. Milwaukee: Grand Ave., 35. Mt. Sterling: First, 25c. Pleasant Valley: 3. Racine: Plymouth, 25. River Falls: 10.65. Royalton: 64.05. Spring Valley: 25.

W. H. M. U.—Beloit: First, 8. Janesville: 1.25. Milwaukee: Grand Ave., 2.25. Oshkosh: First, 1. Union Grove: 2.

WYOMING—\$13.47.

Cheyenne: First, 2.08; C. E., 2.53. Green River: Ch. & S. S., 3.65. Lusk: 1.21. Rock Springs: First, 1.50. Wheatland: Union W. S., 2.50.

CHURCH LOANS REFUNDED—\$7,149.95.

ALABAMA—

Birmingham: First, 100.

CALIFORNIA—

Lodi: 200. San Diego: Logan Hghts., 250. Santa Barbara: First, 250.

COLORADO—

Pueblo: Pilgrim, 25.

FLORIDA—

Seabreeze: First, 50.

GEORGIA—

Atlanta: Union, 50.

ILLINOIS—

Chicago: Bethesda Nor., 235. Danville: Plymouth, 25.

IOWA—

Aurelia: First, 50. Belmond: 125. Center-ville: Swedish, 60.

KANSAS—

Anthony: First, 50. Herington: German, 500. Lenora: First, 60. Wichita: Fairmount, 75.

LOUISIANA—

New Orleans: Beecher Mem'l, 40.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Boston: Harvard, Dorchester, 250. Haverhill: Riverside, 20.

MICHIGAN—

Traverse City: First, 75.

MINNESOTA—

Minneapolis: Linden Hills, 200. St. Charles: First, 50. St. Paul: Park, 500.

MONTANA—

Dodson: Union, 25.

NEW JERSEY—

Elizabeth: 15. Rutherford: 250.

NEW YORK—

Clayton: Balance, 1,649.95. Port Morris: Swedish, 400.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Fargo: First, 200.

OHIO—

Cincinnati: No. Fairmont, 60. Columbus: Eastwood, 200. Lima: First, 25. Toledo: Plymouth, 100.

OKLAHOMA—

Vinita: First, 150.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Scranton: 120.

TEXAS—

Austin: First, 100.

VERMONT—

Brattleboro: Swedish, 50.

WISCONSIN—

Hillsboro: 150. Stoughton: First, bal., 115. Watertown: First, 300.

ANNUITY—\$1,500.00.

CALIFORNIA—

A Friend, 1,500.

LEGACIES—\$1,950.00.

Wm. W. Ferrier Estate, New York City: 100. Daniel Worthley Estate, Pontiac, Ill.: for Chas. H. Taintor Memorial Fund, 500. Mary F. Wheeler Estate, Wellesley Farms, Mass.: 200. Nancy R. Chase Estate, Burlington, Vt.: 1,150.

INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS—\$101.32.

B. & O. R. R., 50. Corn Exchange Bank, 17.32. Guernsey, Wyo.: Note, 20. N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., 14.

INTEREST ON CHURCH LOANS—\$1,300.75.**CALIFORNIA—**

Whittier: Plymouth, 50.

ILLINOIS—

Chicago: Waveland Ave., 24.

IOWA—

Mt. Pleasant: First, 45.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Atlantic: Quincy Mem'l, 50.

MICHIGAN—

Traverse City: First, 33.75.

NEW YORK—

Buffalo: Plymouth, 49. Clayton: 1,000.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Grand Forks: Plymouth, 29.

OHIO—

Lorain: Second, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS—\$50.87.

Coal Bluff, Ind.: 12. Golconda, Ill.: 4. Guthrie, Okla.: 10. Harford, N. Y.: Ret. Prem., 1.87. Sherman, Tex.: 23.

FOR PARTICULAR CHURCHES—\$193.34.**CALIFORNIA—**

Pasadena: First, 50.

ILLINOIS—

Oak Park: First, 104.34.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Elbowoods: Ch. & S. S., 3. Freudenthal: 2.80. Hebron: Bethanian, 2.80; Bethesda, 2.80. Hesper: 6. Lelpsig: Phila., 2.80. Washburn: 5. Willa: Neuburg, 2.80.

W. H. M. U.—Dwight: 11.

FOR PARSONAGE BUILDING—\$1,219.13.**CALIFORNIA—**

Fresno: Third Ger., loan, 25.

COLORADO—

Creede: On loan, 13. Denver: Pilgrim, on loan, 10. Pueblo: Pilgrim, on loan, 25. Windsor: German, on loan, 27.50.

CONNECTICUT—

Lebanon: M. H. D., 12.50. Meriden: First Friends, 10. Norwalk: Mrs. W., 5. Norwichtown: I. B. B., 1.50. C. H. M. U., 10.

GEORGIA—

Columbus: First, on loan, 40.

IDAHO—

Westlake: First, on loan, 20.

ILLINOIS—

Springfield: Plymouth, on loan, 25.

KANSAS—

Leona: On loan, 25.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Boston: E. G., 10.

MICHIGAN—

Johannesburg. First, on loan, 50.

MINNESOTA—

Biwabik: First, on loan, 30.

MONTANA—

Wibaux: First, on loan, 25.

NEBRASKA—

Wahoo: First, on loan, 25.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Bennington: C. M. W., 15. Manchester: H. J. P., 10.

NEW MEXICO—

Gallup: On loan, 60.

NEW YORK—

Fairport: M. E. C., 2. Newburgh: Mrs. A., 1. New York City: E. M. D., 10.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Bowman: Union, on loan, 40. Coleharbor: Luth., on loan, 30. Deering: On loan, 10. Fargo: First, on loan, 37.50. Hillsboro: First, on loan, bal., 30. New England: First, on loan, 40.

OKLAHOMA—

Oklahoma City: Pilgrim, bal., 241.25. Seward: Bal., on loan, 5.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Bonesteel: On loan, 25. Carter: First, on loan, 5.38. Estelline: On loan, 40. Running Water: On loan, 10.

UTAH—

Salt Lake City: Phillips, loan, 75.

WASHINGTON—

Ione: First, on loan, 12.50. Maltby: First, on loan, 20. Bellevue: First, loan, 15.

WISCONSIN—

Eau Claire: Second, on loan, 25. Kewaunee: On loan, 50.

WYOMING—

Worland: First, on loan, 20.

TOTALS.

For Church Building.....\$18,755.15
For Particular Churches..... 193.34
For Parsonage Building..... 1,219.13

\$20,167.62

Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Receipts for March, 1913

MAINE—\$7.35.

Buxton: 1st, 1.60. Thomaston: 4. Turner: S. S., 1.75.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$45.20.

Berlin: 6.67. Charlestown: 2.20. Fremont: United, 1. Gilmanton I. Works: 1.75. Hancock: 3.25. Kingston: 4. Lyne: 8. Rochester: 15. Webster: 1st, 3.33.

VERMONT—Donations, \$2.00; Legacies, \$1,150.00.

Essex: 1st, 2.

Legacy.

Burlington: Est. Nancy R. Chase, 1,150.

MASSACHUSETTS—Donations, \$2,168.75; Legacies, \$12,200.00.

Andover: So. S. S. and Friends, 12.55. Belchertown: 11.79. Boston: Old South, 1,121.95; Old South S. S., 13.94; Central, 240; Rochester, Pilg., 60; "Philathea Class," Central S. S., 5; Charlestown, Green St., 1.35; Roslindale, Y. P. S., 12.60; Hyde Park, 1st, 33.10; Friend, 20. Cambridge: North, 42.32. East Charlemont: 1.25. Essex: Ch. & S. S., 18. Falmouth: 1st, 8.14. Fitchburg: Rollstone, 7.32. Greenfield: 2nd, 17. Haverhill: North, 100. Haydenville: 3.68. Lawrence: South, 5.06. Magnolia: 10. Middleboro: Central, 8.96. Somerville: Broadway, 5.50. Springfield: South, 24.75; St. James, 1. Wellesley Hills: 1st, 12.83. West Medway: Friend, 10. West Stockbridge: 3.36. Weymouth and Braintree: Union, 7.40. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 350.

Legacies.

Newton: Est. John Ward, 12,000. Wellesley: Est. Mary F. Wheeler, 200.

RHODE ISLAND—\$34.58.

Providence: Beneficent, 34.58.

CONNECTICUT—\$248.16.

Berlin: 2nd, 27. Bolton: 2. Chester: 12.55. Columbia: 7.10. Kent: S. S., 1. Naugatuck: 52. New Milford: 1st, 6.05. Portland: 1st, 5.95. Putnam: 2nd, 14.71. Ridgefield: 1st, 1. Suffield: 10. Westport: S. S., 2.56. Wethersfield: 46.24. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 60.

NEW YORK—\$64.59.

Greene: 8. Lisbon: 1st S. S., 4.09. New York: Bethany, 10; Camp Mem'l, 5. Owego: 1st, 5. Seneca Falls: Mem'l, 2.95. Sherburne: 5.55. Warsaw: 24.

NEW JERSEY—\$50.00.

Montclair: 1st, 50.

MARYLAND—\$25.00.

Baltimore: Associate, 25.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$4.00.

Dudley: 4.

FLORIDA—\$1.50.

Moss Bluff: 1.50.

LOUISIANA—\$1.00.

Hammond: 1.

TENNESSEE—\$1.62.

Grandview: 1.62.

OHIO—\$26.24.

Jefferson: 1st, 6. Lexington: 12. Toledo: Washington St., 8.24.

INDIANA—\$4.00.

Bremen: 1st, 4.

ILLINOIS—\$182.10.

Buda: 8.10. Fall Creek: Zion, 10. Peoria: 1st, 35; 1st S. S., 50. Plainfield: 13. Roscoe: 1. Wythe: 1. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 64.

WISCONSIN—\$15.14.

River Falls: 1st, 15.14.

MINNESOTA—\$44.47.

Lake City: 1st, 7. Wayzata: S. S., 3.73. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 33.74.

IOWA—\$29.51.

Sioux City: S. S., 3. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 26.51.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$1.00.

Elbowoods: Ch. & S. S., 1.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$37.00.

Lebanon: 40c. Mission Hill: 3.50. Murdo: 60c. Redfield: 3.50. Yankton: 6.50. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 22.50.

WYOMING—\$6.75.

Cheyenne: Y. P. S., 1.27; Ch., 1.04. Green River: Ch. & S. S., 1.83. Lusk: 61c. Rock Springs: 75c. Wheatland: W. M. S., 1.25.

NEBRASKA—\$36.53.

Creighton: 13. Grand Island: 10. Lincoln: Plym., 10. Scribner: S. S., 3.53.

KANSAS—\$31.52.

Cora: Y. P. S., 5. Muscotah: 10. Valley Falls: 3. Wakefield: S. S., 4.52. Wichita: Fairmount, 5. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 4.

COLORADO—\$10.00.

Denver: 3rd "Kedros Girls' Club," 5; Friend, 5.

WASHINGTON—\$23.59.

Olympia: 1st, 5. Roy: 5. Seattle: Bayview, 1. Tacoma: 1st, 12.59.

OREGON—\$4.64.

Hubbard: 1st, 2.64. Portland: Atkinson Mem'l, 2.

CALIFORNIA—\$20.00.

Bakersfield: 1st, 15. Petaluma: 1st, 5.

Donations\$ 3,124.74

Legacies 13,350.00

Total\$16,474.74

The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Henry T. Richardson, Treasurer - Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

February, 1913

ALABAMA—

Friend, 27.20.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Ferndale: S., 7. Green Valley: S., 3.50.

Lincoln: 2. Loleta: S., 1.35. Meridian: S.,

1.70. Oakland: First, 70.24; Fruitvale Ave.,

5.50. Santa Cruz: 4.10. Tipton: C. & S., 9.12.

Pulpit Supply, 2.10. Friend, 25. Total, \$131.61.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Supplies, 90c.

COLORADO—

Arriba: C. & S., 3. Pueblo: Pilgrim S., 4.45.

Total, \$7.45.

CONNECTICUT—

Ansonia: S., 29. Bethel: 20. Bridgeport: Second C. E., 2.35. Canaan: Pilgrim S., 19.25. Ellington: 24.53. Glastonbury: 44. Griswold: 7. Hartford: First, 109. Middletown: South S., 12.96. Norfolk: 53.03. North Guilford: 7. Norwich: Third S., 9.96; Broadway S., 19.69. Plainville: 7.88. Putnam: Second, 4.75. Waterbury: First, 43.40; S., 15. Total, \$428.80.

FLORIDA—

Jacksonville: 12. Ormond: 10. Total, \$22.00.

GEORGIA—

Demorest: Friend, 1.

ILLINOIS—

Albion: S., 5.58. Batavia: Jr. C. E., 1. Carpentersville: 5.35. Champaign: 24.50. Chicago: First, 25.87; W. S., 23; Millard Ave. W. S., 2.25; California Ave., 9.51; St. Paul, 1. Crystal Lake: 7. Des Plaines: S., 5.35. Elmhurst: W. S., 4. Geneseo: W. S., 2. Kewanee: 1. Lyndon: 1. Mendon: S., 40. Moline: First, 25.82; Union, 2. Oak Park: Second, 46.43; S., 46.26; Sixth W. S., 1.70. Paxton: Friends, 25. Princeton: 3.39. Rockford: Second S., 3.52; W. S., 6. Roscoe: 1.60. Sycamore: S., 15. Toulon: 26. Union: S., 7.43. Total, \$368.56, of which \$61.26 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$45.53 is received through W. H. M. U.

IOWA—

Alden: 10. Denmark: S., 5.07. Des Moines: Greenwood, 1.85. Dunlap: S., 4.50. Farragut: Collection, 1.25. Grinnell: S., 27.19; W. S., 1.10. Marshalltown: W. S., 82c. Old Man's Creek: W. S., 1. Onawa: S., 17.35. Collection, 2. Total, \$72.13, of which \$17.35 is a C. D. Coll'n, and \$30.11 is received through W. H. M. U.

KANSAS—

Independence: 8.71. McPherson: 10. Total, \$18.71.

LOUISIANA—

Iowa: 2.22.

MAINE—

Auburn: Sixth St., 60c. New Sharon: 1. Portland: Bethel, 5. Total, \$6.60.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Barnardston: 2.70. Boston: Old South, 65; Second, Dorchester, J. J. A., 50. Dover: 1.01. Falmouth: First, 7.95. Grafton: Union S., 10. Haverhill: West S., 3.19; C. E., 50c. Lanesboro: 66c. Leverett: 3.03. Lowell: High St., 25.90. Methuen: 8.57. Middleton: 3.60. North Attleboro: 1. North Brookfield: 9.30. Sandisfield: New Boston, 1.30. Saugus: Cliftondale S., 5. Scituate: 5. South Hadley: King's Daughters, 10. Sturbridge: 1.95. Sudbury: Friend, 5. Tewksbury: 12.15. Wayland: 6.93. Williamsburg: Haydenville, 5.24. W. H. M. A. of Mass. and R. I., 163. Total, \$407.98, of which \$5.00 is a C. D. Coll'n, and \$163.00 is received through W. H. M. A.

MICHIGAN—

Addison: 5. Cadillac: 20. Comstock Park: S., 6. Detroit: Boulevard, 10. Mulliken: 2.80. Olivet: 3.39. White Cloud: 3.50. Total, \$50.69.

MINNESOTA—

Cass Lake: 5. Clearwater: 4. Fertile: 75c. Grand Meadow: S., 2.35. Mahomin: 1.65. Minneapolis: First, 11.41; W. S., 4.35; Plymouth, 39.04; W. S., 10.38; Park, 22.40; W. S., 8.57; Pilgrim W. S., 3.37; Como Ave., W. S., 7; Lyndale C. E., 98c; W. S., 1.05; Fremont Ave., 3.52; W. S., 1.34; Fifth Ave. C. E., 62c. New Ulm: 4.59; W. S., 1.58. Owatonna: 9.26; W. S., 3.50. Rochester: W. S., 9.80. St. Paul: Olivet, 30.25. Sherburn: W. S., 2.10. Waseca: W. S., 60c. Wabun: 1.05. Worthington: W. S., 1.05. Supplies, 10.66. Total, \$202.22, of which \$56.29 is received through W. H. M. U.

MISSOURI—

St. Joseph: Plymouth, 5. St. Louis: First, 60.53; L. L., 2; Pilgrim, 75. Total, \$142.53.

MONTANA—

Ballantine: 10. Great Falls: 2.75. Total, \$12.75.

NEBRASKA—

Aurora: 27.10. Farnam: 5. Neligh: 48. Omaha: St. Mary's Ave., 30. Wisner: 3.76. Supplies, 50c. Total, \$114.36.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Amherst: S., 1.50. Barnstead: South, 49c. Haverhill: Bethany, 1.25. Total, \$3.24.

NEW JERSEY—

East Orange: First, 16.46. Montclair: First S., 15. Total, \$31.46.

NEW YORK—

Brooklyn: Church of Pilgrims W. S., 50. Madrid: S., 7.75. Mannsville: W. S., 12. Newark Valley: 4. New York: Camp Memorial S., 4. Norwich: 5. Perry Center: 5. Richmond Hill: Outlook Mission Circle, 5. Riverhead: First S., 8. Salamanca: 2.50. Syracuse: Good Will, 13.13. West Bloomfield: 9.90. Friend, 100. Total, \$226.28, of which \$80.00 is received through W. H. M. U.

NORTH CAROLINA—

Cedar Cliff: 1. Mary's Grove: 1. Melville: 1. Total, \$3.00.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Bowman: 5. Cummings: 2.50. Fargo: First, 3.54. Kulm: New Beresina, 5. Max: 1.03. Marmarth: 5. Sawyer: 1.36. Total, \$23.43.

OHIO—

Bellevue: 13.96. Newark: Plymouth, 5. Friend, 5. Total, \$23.96.

OREGON—

Oregon City: 5. Park Place: C. E., 5. Portland: Atkinson Memorial, 3. St. John's: East S., 3. Table Rock: S., 2.05. Three Pines: S., 1.97. Total, \$20.02.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Audenried: 1.29. Bangor: 2.70. Pittston: First, 2.28. Scranton: Providence, 2.25. Sharon: 4. Friend, 5. Total, \$17.52.

RHODE ISLAND—

Central Falls: 6.31. Thornton: 49c. Total, \$6.80.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Belle Fourche: 4.36. Dracula: 3. Elk Point: 10.56. Erwin: 10. Herrick: 2. Oahe: Indian, 2. Spearfish: 4.10. Total, \$36.02.

TENNESSEE—

Grand View: 2.43.

TEXAS—

Findley: Union S., 1.

VERMONT—

Enosburg: 3.60. Orwell: 13.44. Poultney: East, 2.16. Vergennes: 5.34. Total, \$24.54.

WASHINGTON—

Clear Lake: 1.45. Eltopia: S., 1.25. McMurray: 65c. Odessa: Friedensfeld, 10; Zoar, 8.03. Peshastin: German United, 2. Pleasant Prairie: 6. Seattle: Fauntleroy, 2. Spokane: Corbin Park, 10. Supplies, 11.33. Total, \$52.71.

WISCONSIN—

Beloit: First W. S., 3. Black Earth: C. E., 60c. Geneseo: S., 1.51. Hackley: 1. Hayward: 6. Lancaster: W. S., 3. Menasha: W. S., 1.25. Milwaukee: Grand Ave. W. S., 2. Oshkosh: First W. S., 1; Plymouth W. S., 45c. Raymond: S., 6.49. Sparta: W. S., 60c. Sun Prairie: S., 3.06. Waupun: W. S., 4. West Salem: W. S., 1.20. Friends, 35. Total, \$70.16, of which \$18.61 is received through W. H. M. U.

WYOMING—

Shoshoni: First, 57c. Literature, \$1.00. Grant from Business Department, \$3,750.00.

Total for the month, \$6,311.85 of which \$83.61 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$393.54 is received through W. H. M. U.

During the month the Society has aided 46 schools, of which 11 were newly organized.

Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief

B. H. Fancher, Treasurer

Receipts January, February and March, 1913

UNDER THE APPORTIONMENT

COLORADO—\$2.00.

Steamboat Springs: 2.

CONNECTICUT—\$107.40.

Bethel: 17; Branford: 5.96; Canterbury: First, 2.32; Gilead: 5; Glastonbury: First Church of Christ, 20; Guilford: 3; Norwich: Park, 25; Third, S. S., 6.62; Ledyard: 3; Ridgefield: 1; Wethersfield: 18.50.

FLORIDA—\$18.71.

Jacksonville: 10.71; Lake Helen: First, S. S., 5; Melbourne: 3.

IDAHO—\$5.00.

Hope: 5.

ILLINOIS—\$40.91.

Carpentersville: First, 3.39; Chicago: New First, 12.93; La Harpe: 3.59; Peoria: First, 10; Warsaw: Wythe, 1; Waukegan: W. H. M. S., 5; C. E., 5.

INDIANA—\$22.97.

Oreland: 10; So. Portland: 3.97; Terre Haute: 9.

IOWA—\$32.89.

Dunlap: 1; Kingsey: 5.80; Monticello: 10; Sloan: 79c; Spencer: 15.30.

KANSAS—\$71.31.

Cora: 2; Garfield: 80c; Hutchinson: 2.42; Jetmore: 3.75; Kansas City: Central, 6; Kinsley: 4.02; Leavenworth: 3; Plevna: 6.25; Sterling: 7; Sylvia: 4.15; Tonganoxie: 5.52; Valley Falls: 3; W. H. M. U.—(Garfield): 2; Nickerson: 3.70; Topeka: Seabrook, 2; Central, 3.70; Wichita: Fairmont, 7; Wakefield: 5; 23.40.

LOUISIANA—\$1.00.

Hammond: First, 1.

MAINE—\$51.00.

So. Berwick: A Friend, 50; Madison: 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$501.60.

Andover: Ballardvale, Union, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.42; Boston: Park St., 57; Brookline: Harvard, 125; East Charlemont: First, 1.06; Charlestown: First, 5.11; Dighton: 10; Boston: Pilgrim, 40; East Longmeadow: First, 1; Faneuil: S. S., 2.50; Fitchburg: Finnish, 5; Grafton: Union, 4; Haverhill: Riverside Memorial S. S., 3.93; West S. S., 55c; Holyoke: Second, 100; Ipswich: Linebrook, 3.50; Leominster: Junior C. E., 5; Magnolia: 27.25; Middleboro: Central, 3.27; Palmer: Union, 4; Saugus: 1.24; Springfield: St. John's: 1; So., 45.61; Stoneham: First, 6.95; Westford: 4.50; Medway: Second, 2; West Stockbridge, 1.21; Williamstown: 36.50.

MICHIGAN—\$2.80.

Grand Rapids: Comstock Park, 2.80.

MINNESOTA—\$5.50.

Sleepy Eye: 50c.

MISSOURI—\$13.61.

Lebanon: First, 3; St. Louis: Fountain Park, 7.61; Hope: 3.

MONTANA—\$1.50.

Columbus: 1.50.

NEBRASKA—\$26.72.

Arberville: 4; Brunswick: 1.97; East Willowdale: 1.25; Farnam: 3.30; Inland: German, 5; Camp Creek, 1.20; Omaha: St. Mary's Ave., 10.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$23.49.

Acworth: 5.30; Berlin: 6.66; Jaffrey: 5; Pelham: 6; Plymouth: A Friend, 25c; South Barnstead: 28c.

NEW JERSEY—\$104.53.

Cresskill: 3; East Orange: First, 15.66; Elizabeth: First, 10; Jersey City: First, 22.28; Montclair: First, 25; Plainfield: 28.59.

NEW YORK—\$231.19.

New York: Bethany, 10; Brooklyn: St. Mark's, 12; Greene: 7.95; Groton: 1.10; Ham-

ilton: Second, 5; Ithaca: 22.26; Jamestown: First, 25; Newark Valley: 1; Norwich: First 2; Norwood: 16c; Owego: First, 2; Riverhead: Sound Avenue, 23; Salamanca: 1.22; Seneca Falls: Memo., 1.51; Salisbury: Center, 2; Syracuse: Goodwill, 14.25; Woodhaven: Christ, 10; W. H. M. U.—(Brooklyn: Flatbush, 5.40; St. Mark's, 10; Camden, 5; Gloversville: S. S., 10; New York City: Broadway Tabernacle, 34; Rochester: So. W. M. S., 10; Syracuse: Good Will, 50.), 124.40.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$50.54.

Fargo: Elbowoods, 1; First, 3.54; Fredonia: Nazareth, 16; Harvey: Eigenheim & Bethlehem, 7; Hillsboro: Riverside Memorial S. S., 3.40; Leipsig: Ebenezer, 6; Johannesthal, 7; Philadelphia, 7; Zion, 5; Valley City: W. H. M. S., 3.60.

OHIO—\$30.16.

Bellevue: First, 4.65; Burton: 30c; Oberlin: First, 11.14; Second W. M. S., 3; Sandusky: First, 2.16; Toledo: Washington St., 2.76; Central, 1; Wayne: 5.15.

OKLAHOMA—\$2.00.

Kingfisher: Union, 2.

OREGON—\$19.71.

Oregon City: First, 1; Portland: Atkinson Memorial, 1; First, 12.25; Hassalo St., 3.11; Ashland: W. M. S., 25c; Forest Grove: W. M. S., 2.10.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$9.56.

Bangor: Welsh, 1.30; Audenried: 66c; Kane: First, 1.72; Pittston: 1.13; Sharon: 2; Scranton: Memorial, 1.25; Spring Creek: 1.50.

RHODE ISLAND—\$22.68.

Central Falls: 2.92; Little Compton: United, 6.80; Providence: Beneficent, 12.96.

TENNESSEE—\$1.62.

Grandview: 1.62.

VERMONT—\$108.69.

Burlington: College St., 58.40; East Poultney: 1.08; Franklin: 4.75; Ludlow: 4.25; Orwell: 17.75; Richmond: 4.50; Saxton's River: 2; Shoreham: 11.26; South Woodbury: 2; Vergennes: 2.67.

WASHINGTON—\$29.17.

North Bellingham: 1; Olympia: 2; Ritzville: German Memorial, 7; Seattle: Bayview, 1; Brighton: 1; Fairmont: 4; Spokane: Corbin Park, 1; Tacoma: First, 12.17.

WISCONSIN—\$9.21.

Janesville: 4.55; Milwaukee: Grand Ave., 4.66.

WYOMING—\$34.

Shoshoni: 34c.

Total receipts under the apportionment as printed above..... \$1,551.81

Receipts under the apportionment credited in Year Book to 1912, announced as for January in American Missionary for March.. 4,085.55

Total under apportionment, January 1 to March 31..... \$5,637.36

From all other sources, including legacies, conditional gifts and interest 5,474.29

Total receipts, all sources, January 1 to March 31..... \$11,111.65

Correction: The \$10 credited in the March American Missionary to Ashtabula, Second, Wis., should have been credited to Ashtabula, Second, Ohio.

STEREOPTICONS

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION—MISSIONS—EVANGELISM

THE CHRISTIAN LANTERN SLIDE AND

LECTURE BUREAU, 30 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO